AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
FEDERAL REGISTER
1934
OF THE UNITED STATES

VOLUME 15 NUMBER 85

Washington, Wednesday, May 3, 1950

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2884

SUPPLEMENTING PROCLAMATIONS No. 2867 [1] OF DECEMBER 22, 1949 AND No. 2764 [2] OF JANUARY 1, 1948, RELATING TO TRADE AGREEMENTS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by section 1 of the act of June 12, 1934, by the joint resolution approved June 7, 1943, by sections 2 and 3 of the act of July 5, 1945 (ch. 474, 48 Stat. 943, ch. 118, 57 Stat. 125, ch. 269, 59 Stat. 410 and 411), and by sections 4 and 6 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1949 (Public Law 307, 81st Congress), the period for the exercise of the said authority having been extended by section 3 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1949 until the expiration of three years from June 12, 1948, on October 10, 1949, I entered into a trade agreement providing for the accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Treaties and Other International Acts Series 1700) of the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark, the Dominican Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Greece, the Republic of Haiti, the Republic of Italy, the Republic of Liberia, the Republic of Nicaragua, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, which trade agreement for accession consists of the Annecy Protocol of Terms of Accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, dated October 10, 1949, including the annexes thereto (Dept. of State Pub. 3664);

2. WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2867 of December 22, 1949 (14 F. R. 7723), I proclaimed such modifications of existing duties and the other import restrictions of the United States of America and such continuance of existing customs or excise treatment of articles imported into the United States of America as were then found to be required or appropriate to carry out the said trade agreement for accession on and after January 1, 1950, which proclamation has been supplemented by Proclamation No. 2874 of March 1, 1950 (15 F. R. 1217);

3. WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the acts specified in the first recital of this proclamation except the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1949, the period for the exercise of the authority under the said section 350 having been extended by section 1 of the said act of July 5, 1945 (ch. 269, 59 Stat. 410), until the expiration of three years from June 12, 1945, on October 30, 1947, I entered into an exclusive trade agreement with the Government of the Republic of Cuba (Treaties and Other International Acts Series 1703), which exclusive trade agreement includes certain portions of other documents made a part thereof and provides for the customs treatment in respect of ordinary customs duties of products of the Republic of Cuba imported into the United States of America;

4. WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2764 of January 1, 1948 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp., p. 11), I proclaimed such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions of the United States of America in respect of products of the Republic of Cuba and such continuance of existing customs and excise treatment of products of the Republic of Cuba imported into the United States of America as were then found to be required or appropriate to carry out the said exclusive trade agreement on and after January 1, 1948, which proclamation has been supplemented by the said Proclamation No. 2874 of March 1, 1950, Proclamation No. 2867 of December 22, 1949, and by the supplemental proclamations referred to in the fourth recital of the said proclamation of December 22, 1949;

5. WHEREAS the trade agreement for accession specified in the first recital of this proclamation has been signed by the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden under such circumstances that it will

(Continued on p. 2481)

[1] 14 F. R. 7723; 3 CFR, 1949 Supp.
[2] 13 F. R. 21; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

enter into force for such Government, and such Government will become a contracting party to the said general agreement, on April 30, 1950;

6. WHEREAS I determine that the application of each of the concessions provided for in Part I of Schedule XX in Annex A of the said trade agreement for accession which were withheld from application in accordance with paragraph 4 of the said trade agreement for accession by the said proclamation of December 22, 1949, as are identified in the following list is required or appropriate to carry out, on April 30, 1950, the said trade agreement for accession:

Item (paragraph)	Rates of duty
6	12½% ad val.
28 (a)	8½¢ per lb. and 22½% ad val.
31 (b) (2)	Both rates.
32	10% ad val.
78	½¢ per lb.
81	¼¢ per lb.
218 (f)	15% ad val.
226	Both rates.
234 (a)	10¢ per cu. ft.
301 [first]	62½¢ per ton.
301 [second]	All rates.
302 (k)	12½% ad val.
303	All rates.
304 [first]	All rates.
304 [second]	All rates.
304 [third]	⅛¢ per lb.
304 [fourth]	All rates.
304 [fifth]	Both rates.
315 [first]	Both rates.
315 [second]	⅛¢ per lb.
315 [third]	1/10¢ per lb. in addition to the rates provided on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled.
315 [fourth]	1/10¢ per lb. in addition to the rates provided on plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish of corresponding thickness or value.
316 (a) [first]	10% ad val.
316 (a) [second]	All rates.
316 (a) [third]	1/10¢ per lb. in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made.
318 [first]	50% ad val.
318 [second]	Both rates.
319 (a)	12½% ad val.
321 [first]	4¢ per lb. and 12½% ad val.
321 [second]	4¢ per lb. and 17½% ad val.
325	1¢ per lb.
328 [second]	Both rates.
339	2½¢ per lb. and 7½% ad val. [both such rates].
340 [first]	10% ad val.
340 [second]	All rates.
354	10¢ each and 25% ad val.
356	20% ad val.
357	1¾¢ each and 22½% ad val. 7½¢ each and 22½% ad val.
358	30¢ each and 30% ad val.
359	45% ad val.
361 [first]	20% ad val.
361 [second]	Both rates.
362	22½¢ per dozen.
372 [second]	12½% ad val.
372 [third]	15% ad val.
372 [fourth]	The same rate of duty as the articles of which they are parts. [Identified only as to parts of articles covered by the two preceding identifications.]
373	10% ad val.
379	3¢ per lb.
396	22½% ad val.
397	22½% ad val.
405	20% ad val., and in addition thereto, 5% ad val. 20% ad val.
412 [first]	10¢ per gross.
412 [second]	15% ad val.
763	2½¢ per lb. [second such rate].
1402	5% ad val.
1405 [second]	1½¢ per lb. and 7½% ad val. [Identified only as to grease-proof and imitation parchment paper which has not been super-calendered and rendered transparent or partially so, not specially provided for, by whatever name known].
1409	20% ad val.
1413	17½% ad val.
1516 [first]	Both rates.
1516 [second]	25% ad val.
1558	10% ad val.
1604	Free.
1623	Free.
1700	Free.
1716	Free [Identified as to unbleached chemical wood pulp].

7. WHEREAS I determine that, in view of the determination set forth in the sixth recital of this proclamation, (a) the revision of the second Item 28 (a) in the list set forth in the ninth recital of the said proclamation of January 1, 1948, as amended and rectified, by inserting immediately after "and other medicinals" therein "(except diethylaminoacetoxylidide, including xylocaine)", (b) the deletion of the third Item 412 from the list set forth in the ninth recital of the said proclamation of January 1, 1948, as amended and rectified, and (c) the revision of Item 1558 in the list set forth in the ninth recital of the said proclamation of January 1, 1948, as amended and rectified, by inserting "(except tall oil or liquid resin)" after the word "Other", are required or appropriate to carry out, on and after April 30, 1950, the said exclusive trade agreement specified in the third recital of this proclamation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including the said section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, do proclaim as follows:

PART I

To the end that the said trade agreement for accession specified in the first recital of this proclamation may be carried out, the identification of each of the concessions provided for in Part I of the said Schedule XX in Annex A which is included in the sixth recital of this proclamation shall, on and after April 30, 1950, be included in the list set forth in the ninth recital of the said proclamation of December 22, 1949, as supplemented by the list set forth in the sixth recital of the said proclamation of March 1, 1950.

PART II

To the end that the said exclusive trade agreement specified in the third recital of this proclamation may be carried out, the list set forth in the ninth recital of the said proclamation of January 1, 1948, as amended and rectified, shall, on and after April 30, 1950, be further amended by revising the second Item 28 (a) as indicated in the seventh recital of this proclamation, by deleting therefrom the third Item 412 referred to in the seventh recital of this proclamation, and by revising Item 1558 as indicated in the seventh recital of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 27th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fourth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3809; Filed, May 2, 1950; 10:55 a. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 26—TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL TO PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATES OR TO AMERICAN MISSIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. The note following § 26.2 (c) is deleted and a footnote is added to § 26.2 (a) as follows:

§ 26.2 *Definitions.* (a) "Public international organization" is one designated by the President pursuant to the act of December 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 669).[1]

2. Sections 26.7 and 26.8 are revised to conform to the provisions of Executive Order 10103 of February 1, 1950, which amends Executive Order 9721 of May 10, 1946. As amended, these sections read as follows:

§ 26.7 *Acquisition of status.* Any employee who is transferred from a war service indefinite appointment under Executive Order 9721 or 9862 and who meets the conditions for acquisition of competitive status under section 2 of Executive Order 9721 shall be deemed to have acquired such status provided those conditions are met on or before 3 years from the date of his transfer. Determination of status will be made by the Commission on request of a Federal agency or the transferee. Unless all conditions precedent to acquisition of competitive status under section 2 of Executive Order 9721 have been met on or before the end of the 3-year period, no rights accrue under that section. Determination that such conditions were so met may be made after that date.

§ 26.8 *Reemployment.* (a) An employee transferred under Executive Order 9721 or 9862 must meet the following conditions in order to have a right to reemployment under Executive Order 9721 or 9862:

(1) He must have been serving under a probational or permanent civil service appointment prior to such transfer or he must have met the conditions for acquisition of a competitive status under section 2 of Executive Order 9721. When reemployment rights depend on acquisition of status under section 2 of Executive Order 9721, request for such determination shall be presented to the Commission by the agency concerned promptly after receipt of application for reemployment, unless such determination was made theretofore.

(2) He must have been terminated without prejudice by the public international organization or American Mission to which transferred within three years of the date of his separation for transfer to such organization.

(3) He must apply for reemployment to his former agency or department (or its successor) within 90 days of his termination by such organization.

(4) He must be qualified physically to perform the duties of his former position or one of life seniority, status and pay.

(b) An employee transferred under Executive Order 9721 or 9862 shall not lose his reemployment rights upon (1) transfer or reassignment within an agency; (2) transfer by Presidential order or act of Congress; (3) entry into military service (*Provided*, That at the time of such entry he would have acquired restoration rights had he entered military service from his original agency); or (4) transfer from one public international organization to another with the function in which engaged when such function is transferred by an international agreement in which the United States participates.

(c) Upon meeting the conditions for reemployment under Executive Order 9721 or 9862, the transferee's former agency or department (or its successor) shall reemploy him within 30 days of his application for reemployment. Such reemployment shall be in the employee's former position or in a position of like seniority, status and pay.

(d) Upon reemployment under Executive Order 9721 or 9862, an employee shall be considered as having been on leave of absence for a period not to exceed three years from the date of transfer and while employed by the said international organization. He shall be given the seniority and, to the extent consistent with law the pay to which he would have been entitled had he remained continuously with the agency in his former position. He shall be considered as having competitive status and tenure and shall be given full credit for completion of probation for service in the international organization or American Mission since acquisition of status. Any sick leave to his credit at the time of his separation for transfer shall be recredited to him.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] HARRY B. MITCHELL,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3751; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[1] Public international organizations so designated by the President pursuant to the act of December 29, 1945 are:

Caribbean Commission.
Food and Agriculture Organization.
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences.
Inter-American Statistical Institute.
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
International Civil Aviation Organization.
International Cotton Advisory Committee.
International Joint Commission — United States and Canada.
International Labor Organization.
International Monetary Fund.
International Refugee Organization (successor to Preparatory Commission for the International Refugee Organization).
International Telecommunication Union.
International Wheat Advisory Committee (International Wheat Council).
Pan-American Sanitary Bureau.
Pan-American Union.
South Pacific Commission.
United Nations.
United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.
World Health Organization.

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture

PART 303—COOPERATIVE SUPPRESSION OF PLANT DISEASES AND INSECT PESTS

EDITORIAL NOTE: §§ 303.5 and 303.6, appearing at 15 F. R. 5505 in the issue of Sept. 7, 1949, have been excluded from the 1949 Pocket Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations.

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 1]

PART 415—FLAX CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 4543) are hereby amended with respect to flax crops insured for the 1950 and succeeding crop years as follows:

1. Section 415.1 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(c) The counties in which insurance will be provided for the 1950 crop year are as follows:

Iowa:
Osceola.
Kansas:
Allen.
Anderson.
Minnesota:
Becker.
Blue Earth.
Brown.
Clay.
Kittson.
Lac Qui Parle.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
Marshall.
Martin.
Murray.
Nobles.
Norman.
Olmstead.
Pennington.
Polk.
Pope.
Redwood.
Roseau.
Traverse.
Wilkin.
Big Stone.
Chippewa.
Cottonwood.
Faribault.
Jackson.
Mahnomen.
Kandiyohi.
McLeod.
Swift.
Minnesota—Con.
Meeker.
Pipestone.
Rice.
Rock.
Watonwan.
West Ottertail.
Yellow Medicine.
North Dakota:
Benson.
Cass.
Grand Forks.
LaMoure.
McLean.
Nelson.
Pembina.
Pierce.
Ramsey.
Richland.
Steele.
Stutsman.
Traill.
Walsh.
Ward.
Bottineau.
Dickey.
Wells.
Barnes.
South Dakota:
Codington.
Day.
Roberts.
Grant.
Marshall.
Brown.

2. Section 415.4 is amended by adding the following sentences: "For the 1950 crop year only the closing date for accepting applications is extended to April 8 for the State of Iowa and to April 15 for the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota."

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,
Acting Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: April 28, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3722; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 2]

PART 417—TOBACCO CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The Tobacco Crop Insurance Regulations for the 1950 and Succeeding Crop Years (14 F. R. 5298, 6675) are hereby amended as follows:

Section 417.1 is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

(d) Pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the counties for the 1950 crop year, the plan(s) of insurance and the insurable type(s) of tobacco for each county, are as follows:

State and county	Type(s) of tobacco	Plan(s) of insurance
Connecticut:		
Hartford	51, 52	Investment.
Florida:		
Madison	14	Do.
Suwannee	14	Do.
Georgia:		
Appling	14	Yield-quality and Investment.
Bullock	14	Yield-quality.
Coffee	14	Do.
Cook	14	Investment.
Evans	14	Do.
Kentucky:		
Barren	31	Yield-quality.
Bourbon	31	Do.
Calloway	23, 31, 35	Do.
Fleming	31	Do.
Graves	23, 31, 35	Do.
Larue	31	Do.
Mason	31	Do.
Pulaski	31	Do.
Russell	31	Investment.
Simpson	31, 35	Yield-quality.
Massachusetts:		
Hampshire	51, 52	Investment.
North Carolina:		
Beaufort	12	Do.
Caswell	11	Do.
Columbus	13	Do.
Duplin	12	Do.
Forsyth	11	Do.
Jones	12	Do.
Pitt	12	Do.
Stokes	11	Do.
Surry	11	Yield-quality.
Vance	11	Yield-quality and Investment.
Wake	11	Investment.
Wilson	12	Yield-quality.
Ohio:		
Brown	31	Investment.
Pennsylvania:		
Lancaster	41	Yield-quality and Investment.
South Carolina:		
Horry	13	Do.
Marion	13	Yield-quality.
Williamsburg	13	Do.
Tennessee:		
Greene	31	Yield-quality and Investment.
Hawkins	31	Yield-quality.
Johnson	31	Do.
McMinn	31	Investment.
Maury	31	Yield-quality.
Montgomery	22, 31	Investment.
Robertson	22, 31, 35	Do.
Virginia:		
Appomattox	11, 21	Do.
Dinwiddie	11, 21	Do.
Halifax	11	Do.
Lunenburg	11	Do.
Mecklenburg	11	Do.
Pittsylvania	11	Do.
Washington	31	Do.
Wisconsin:		
Dane	54	Do.
Vernon	45	Do.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,
Acting Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: April 28, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3723; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 6]

PART 418—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 1455, 4548, 5303, 6675, 7641, 7701) are hereby amended with respect to wheat crops insured for the 1950 and succeeding crop years, as follows:

1. Section 418.151 is amended to read as follows:

§ 418.151 *Availability of wheat crop insurance.* (a) Wheat crop insurance on either a commodity coverage basis or a monetary coverage basis may be provided under this subpart in not to exceed the number of counties prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. The counties and type(s) of coverage applicable to each county will be designated annually (1) by the Corporation and shown on the county actuarial table and (2) by amendment to this section.

(b) Insurance will not be provided with respect to applications for wheat insurance filed in a county in accordance with this subpart unless such written applications, together with wheat crop insurance contracts in force for the ensuing crop year, cover the minimum number of farms prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. For this purpose an insurance unit shall be counted as one farm.

(c) The counties and type(s) of coverage applicable to each for the 1950 crop year are as follows:

State and county	*Type of coverage*
California:	
Butte	Commodity.
San Luis Obispo	Commodity.
Sutter	Commodity.
Tulare	Commodity.
Yolo	Commodity.
Colorado:	
Adams	Monetary.
Baca	Commodity.
Elbert	Monetary.
Kit Carson	Monetary.
Logan	Monetary.
Phillips	Monetary.
Prowers	Monetary.
Sedgwick	Monetary.
Weld	Commodity.
Idaho:	
Camas	Commodity.
Idaho	Commodity.
Kootenai	Commodity.
Latah	Monetary.
Lewis	Commodity.
Nez Perce	Commodity.
Teton	Commodity.
Illinois:	
Christian	Commodity.
Jersey	Commodity.
Macoupin	Monetary.
Madison	Commodity.
Marion	Commodity.
Mason	Commodity.
Monroe	Commodity.
Pike	Commodity.
St. Clair	Commodity.
Sangamon	Commodity.
Washington	Commodity.
Indiana:	
Allen	Commodity.
Clinton	Commodity.
Decatur	Commodity.
De Kalb	Commodity.
Kosciusko	Commodity.
Madison	Commodity.
Noble	Commodity.
Parke	Commodity.
Randolph	Commodity.
Rush	Commodity.
Shelby	Commodity.
Sullivan	Monetary.
Kansas:	
Atchison	Commodity.
Barton	Monetary.
Cherokee	Commodity.
Cheyenne	Monetary.
Clay	Commodity.
Cloud	Monetary.
Cowley	Monetary.
Dickinson	Commodity.
Ellis	Monetary.
Kansas:	
Finney	Monetary.
Ford	Monetary.
Gove	Monetary.
Harvey	Commodity.
Kearny	Monetary.
Kingman	Commodity.
Lincoln	Monetary.
Logan	Monetary.
McPherson	Commodity.
Marion	Commodity.
Marshall	Commodity.
Mitchell	Monetary.
Morris	Commodity.
Nemaha	Commodity.
Osborne	Monetary.
Pawnee	Monetary.
Pratt	Monetary.
Rawlins	Monetary.
Reno	Commodity.
Republic	Monetary.
Rush	Monetary.
Russell	Commodity.
Scott	Monetary.
Sherman	Monetary.
Smith	Monetary.
Stanton	Monetary.
Sumner	Monetary.
Thomas	Monetary.
Trego	Monetary.
Wallace	Monetary.
Washington	Commodity.

State and county	Type of coverage
Maryland:	
Carroll	Commodity.
Kent	Monetary.
Michigan:	
Clinton	Monetary.
Eaton	Commodity.
Gratiot	Monetary.
Hillsdale	Commodity.
Huron	Monetary.
Ionia	Commodity.
Monroe	Commodity.
Saginaw	Monetary.
Minnesota:	
Becker	Commodity.
Big Stone	Commodity.
Clay	Commodity.
East Ottertail	Commodity.
Kittson	Commodity.
Mahnomen	Commodity.
Marshall	Commodity.
Norman	Commodity.
Polk	Commodity.
West Ottertail	Commodity.
Wilkin	Commodity.
Yellow Medicine	Commodity.
Missouri:	
Bates	Commodity.
Cass	Commodity.
Chariton	Monetary.
Cooper	Commodity.
Henry	Commodity.
Lafayette	Monetary.
Marion	Commodity.
Pettis	Commodity.
Pike	Monetary.
Ray	Commodity.
St. Charles	Commodity.
Saline	Commodity.
Vernon	Monetary.
Montana:	
Blaine	Commodity.
Cascade	Commodity.
Chouteau	Commodity.
Daniels	Commodity.
Dawson	Commodity.
Fergus	Commodity.
Hill	Commodity.
Judith Basin	Commodity.
Liberty	Commodity.
McCone	Commodity and monetary.
Petroleum	Commodity.
Phillips	Commodity.
Pondera	Commodity.
Richland	Commodity.
Roosevelt	Commodity.
Sheridan	Commodity.
Teton	Commodity.
Valley	Commodity.
Nebraska:	
Buffalo	Commodity.
Chase	Monetary.
Cheyenne	Commodity.
Deuel	Commodity.
Fillmore	Commodity.
Gage	Commodity.
Garden	Commodity.
Gosper	Commodity.
Hamilton	Monetary.
Jefferson	Commodity.
Kimball	Commodity.
Lancaster	Commodity.
Nuckells	Commodity.
Richardson	Commodity.
Saline	Commodity.
Saunders	Commodity.
Seward	Commodity.
New Mexico:	
Curry	Commodity.
Quay	Commodity.
New York:	
Ontario	Commodity.
Seneca	Commodity.
North Dakota:	
Benson	Commodity.
Bottineau	Commodity.
Burleigh	Commodity.
Cass	Commodity.
Cavalier	Commodity.
Dickey	Commodity.
Eddy	Commodity.
Grand Forks	Monetary.
Grant	Commodity.
Griggs	Commodity.
Hettinger	Commodity.
Kidder	Commodity.
La Moure	Commodity.
McHenry	Commodity.
McIntosh	Commodity.
McKenzie	Commodity.
McLean	Commodity.
Mercer	Commodity and monetary
Morton	Commodity.
Mountrail	Commodity.
Nelson	Commodity.
Pembina	Commodity.
Pierce	Monetary.
Ramsey	Commodity.
Richland	Commodity.
Rolette	Commodity.
Sheridan	Commodity.
Stark	Commodity.
Steele	Commodity.
Stutsman	Commodity.
Towner	Commodity.
Traill	Commodity.
Walsh	Commodity.
Ward	Commodity.
Wells	Commodity.
Williams	Commodity.
Sargent	Monetary.
Ohio:	
Auglaize	Commodity.
Franklin	Commodity.
Greene	Commodity.
Highland	Commodity.
Knox	Commodity.
Mercer	Commodity.
Montgomery	Commodity.
Pickaway	Commodity.
Preble	Commodity.
Putnam	Commodity.
Sandusky	Commodity.
Seneca	Commodity.
Stark	Commodity.
Tuscarawas	Commodity.
Williams	Commodity.
Oklahoma:	
Alfalfa	Commodity.
Beckham	Commodity.
Blaine	Monetary.
Custer	Commodity.
Garfield	Monetary.
Grady	Monetary.
Grant	Monetary.
Greer	Commodity.
Jackson	Monetary.
Kingfisher	Commodity.
Kiowa	Commodity.
Major	Monetary.
Tillman	Monetary.
Oregon:	
Baker	Commodity.
Gilliam	Commodity.
Morrow	Commodity.
Sherman	Commodity.
Umatilla	Commodity.
Union	Commodity.
Wallowa	Commodity.
Wasco	Commodity.
Pennsylvania:	
Berks	Commodity.
Bucks	Commodity.
Chester	Commodity.
Lancaster	Commodity.
Lycoming	Commodity.
South Dakota:	
Brown	Commodity.
Codington	Commodity.
Corson	Commodity.
Day	Commodity.
Dewey	Commodity.
Edmunds	Commodity.
Faulk	Commodity.
Grant	Commodity.
Jones	Commodity.
Lyman	Commodity.
McPherson	Commodity.
Marshall	Commodity.
Meade	Commodity.
Perkins	Commodity.
Potter	Commodity.
Roberts	Commodity.
Spink	Commodity.
Tripp	Commodity.
Walworth	Commodity.
Texas:	
Castro	Monetary.
Childress	Monetary.
Collin	Commodity.
Deaf Smith	Monetary.
Denton	Commodity.
Floyd	Monetary.
Grayson	Commodity.
Hale	Monetary.
Jones	Monetary.
Knox	Monetary.
Runnels	Commodity.
Stonewall	Commodity.
Swisher	Monetary.
Taylor	Commodity.
Utah:	
Box Elder	Commodity.
Utah	Commodity.
Washington:	
Adams	Commodity.
Asotin	Commodity.
Benton	Monetary.
Douglas	Commodity.
Franklin	Commodity.
Grant	Commodity.
Lincoln	Commodity.
Spokane	Commodity.
Walla Walla	Commodity.
Whitman	Commodity.
Wyoming:	
Goshen	Commodity.
Laramie	Monetary.
Platte	Monetary.

2. Section 418.154, as amended, is amended by substituting April 15, 1950, for March 31, 1950, in paragraph (b) thereof and adding the following paragraph:

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section the closing date for accepting applications in all counties with a March 31 closing date in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota is extended to April 15 for the 1950 crop year only.

3. Section 13 (b) of the commodity coverage policy as shown in § 418.167 is amended by changing the date for submission of the spring wheat acreage report from June 15 to June 30.

4. Section 13 (b) of the monetary coverage policy as shown in § 418.168 is amended by changing the date for submission of the spring wheat acreage report from June 15 to June 30.

5. Section 32, as amended, of the commodity coverage policy as shown in § 418.167 is amended by changing the discount date from June 15 to June 30 for the following states:

Idaho.	Oregon.
Minnesota.	South Dakota.
Montana.	Utah.
North Dakota.	Washington.

6. Section 32, as amended, of the monetary coverage policy as shown in § 418.168 is amended by changing the discount date from June 15 to June 30 for the following states:

Idaho.	Oregon.
Minnesota.	South Dakota.
Montana.	Utah.
North Dakota.	Washington.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

(Sec. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,
Acting Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: April 28, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3725; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 2]

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 5303, 6787) are hereby amended with respect to crops insured for the 1950 and succeeding crop years, as follows:

1. Section 420.20 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(c) Pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section the counties for 1950 are as follows:

State and County

Alabama:
Butler.
Arkansas:
Arkansas.
Colorado:
Conejos.
Morgan.
Georgia:
Colquitt.
Jenkins.
Emanuel.
Illinois:
Hamilton.
Jasper.
Johnson.
Saline.
Indiana:
Hamilton.
Spencer.
Iowa:
Emmet.
Humboldt.
Kansas:
Allen.
Anderson.
Bourbon.
Cherokee.
Franklin.
Leavenworth.
Louisiana:
Lafayette Parish.
St. Landry Parish.
Maryland:
Talbot.
Michigan:
Gratiot.
Kent.
Montcalm.
Minnesota:
Dakota.
Dodge.
Goodhue.
Minnesota—Con.
Kandiyohi.
McLeod.
Stearns.
Stevens.
Swift.
Mississippi:
Panola.
Nebraska:
Pawnee.
North Carolina:
Perquimans.
North Dakota:
Barnes.
Ransom.
Sargent.
Ohio:
Ashtabula.
Oregon:
Linn.
Pennsylvania:
Lebanon.
South Carolina:
Aiken.
South Dakota:
Bon Homme.
Hutchinson.
Lake.
Tennessee:
Henry.
Texas:
Johnson.
Utah:
Duchesne.
Virginia:
Northumberland.
Wisconsin:
Fond du Lac.
Waupaca.
Wyoming:
Platte.

2. Section 420.24, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

§ 420.24 *Application for insurance.* Application for insurance on a form entitled "Application for Multiple Crop Insurance" may be made by any person to cover his interest as landlord, owner-operator, tenant, or sharecropper in all insurable crops in the county. For any crop year applications shall be submitted to the county office on or before the applicable closing date preceding such crop year. The closing dates for the 1950 crop year are as follows:

State and county	*Closing date*
Illinois:	
Jasper	Nov. 15, 1949
All other counties	Mar. 31, 1950
Kansas:	
Franklin	Nov. 15, 1949
All other counties	Mar. 31, 1950
Maryland	Nov. 15, 1949
Nebraska	Nov. 15, 1949
Oregon	Nov. 15, 1949
Pennsylvania	Nov. 15, 1949
Virginia	Nov. 15, 1949
Alabama	Mar. 15, 1950
Georgia:	
Colquitt	Mar. 15, 1950
All other countries	Mar. 31, 1950
Iowa	Apr. 8, 1950
Michigan	Apr. 8, 1950
South Dakota	Apr. 8, 1950
Wisconsin	Apr. 8, 1950
Minnesota	Apr. 15, 1950
North Dakota	Apr. 15, 1950
Utah	Apr. 30, 1950
All other States	Mar. 31, 1950

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

(Sec. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,
Acting Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: April 28, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3724; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Amdt. 1]

PART 421—DRY EDIBLE BEAN CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 7684) are hereby amended with respect to bean crops insured for the 1950 and succeeding crop years as follows:

1. Section 421.21 is amended to read as follows:

§ 421.21 *Availability of bean crop insurance.* (a) Bean crop insurance will be offered for the 1950 crop year in the counties and on the class(es) of beans specified below:

State	County	Class(es) of beans insured
Arizona	Yavapai	Pinto.
Colorado	Dolores	Do.
Do	Weld	Do.
Idaho	Jerome	Great Northern. Small Red. Pinto.
Do	Minidoka	Great Northern. Small Red. Pinto.
Michigan	Bay	Pea and Medium White.
Do	Huron	Do.
Do	Saginaw	Do.
Do	Sanilac	Do.
Nebraska	Scotts Bluff	Great Northern. Pinto.
New Mexico	Torrance	Do.
New York	Cayuga	Red Kidney.
Do	Livingston	Do. Marrow. Pea and Medium White.
Do	Wayne	Red Kidney.
Do	Yates	Do. Marrow. Pea and Medium White.
Wyoming	Big Horn	Pinto. Great Northern.
Do	Fremont	Pinto. Great Northern.
Do	Goshen	Pinto. Great Northern.
Do	Park	Pinto. Great Northern.

(b) Insurance will not be provided pursuant to applications for bean insurance filed in a county unless written applications, together with bean crop insurance contracts in force, cover the minimum number of farms prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. For this purpose an insurance unit shall be counted as one farm.

2. Section 421.24 is amended by adding thereto the state of Arizona with a closing date of April 30.

3. Section 421.26 is changed to read as follows:

§ 421.26 *Price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, the production determined in accordance with the production schedule appearing in section 17 of the policy shall be valued on the basis of the applicable price below:

(a) *In Dolores County, Colorado.*

PINTO BEANS

[Per cwt.—net weight. Base price $5.85]

U. S. No. 1	$5.75
U. S. No. 2	5.50
U. S. No. 3	5.25

If the beans grade U. S. Substandard or U. S. Sample, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price for U. S. No. 3 beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(b) *In Weld County, Colorado and Yavapai County, Arizona.*

PINTO BEANS

[Per cwt.—net weight. Base price $6.35]

U. S. No. 1	$6.25
U. S. No. 2	6.00
U. S. No. 3	5.75

If the beans grade U. S. Substandard or U. S. Sample, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price for U. S. No. 3 beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(c) *In Jerome and Minidoka Counties, Idaho.*

[Per cwt.—net weight]

	Great Northern beans	Pinto beans	Small red beans
Base price	$5.40	$5.75	$5.80
U. S. No. 1	5.30	5.65	5.70
U. S. No. 2	5.05	5.40	5.45
U. S. No. 3	4.80	5.15	5.20

GREAT NORTHERN BEANS

Percent of pick:		Percent of pick:	
7	$4.63	14	$3.44
8	4.46	15	3.27
9	4.29	16	3.02
10	4.12	17	2.77
11	3.95	18	2.52
12	3.78	19	2.27
13	3.61	20	2.02

In the case of Great Northern beans, if the pick exceeds 20 percent, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of $2.02 or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

In the case of Pinto beans and Small Red beans, if the beans grade U. S. Substandard or U. S. Sample the price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price for U. S. No. 3 beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(d) *In Michigan.*

PEA AND MEDIUM WHITE BEANS

[Per cwt.—net weight. Base price $5.70]

Percent pick:		Percent pick:	
1	$5.56	11	$4.30
2	5.43	12	4.25
3	5.29	13	4.18
4	5.15	14	4.06
5	5.07	15	4.00
6	4.94	16	3.94
7	4.81	17	3.88
8	4.68	18	3.77
9	4.56	19	3.67
10	4.43	20	3.56

If the pick exceeds 20 percent, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price above for 20 percent pick beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(e) *In Goshen County, Wyoming and Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska.*

[Per cwt.—net weight]

	Great Northern beans	Pinto beans
Base price	$5.65	$6.20
U. S. No. 1	5.55	6.10
U. S. No. 2	5.30	5.85
U. S. No. 3	4.80	5.35

GREAT NORTHERN BEANS

Percent of pick:		Percent of pick:	
7	$4.65	14	$3.60
8	4.50	15	3.45
9	4.35	16	3.30
10	4.20	17	3.15
11	4.05	18	3.00
12	3.90	19	2.85
13	3.75	20	2.70

In the case of Great Northern Beans, if the pick exceeds 20 percent, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of $2.70 or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight as determined by the Corporation.

In the case of Pinto beans, if the beans grade U. S. Substandard or U. S. Sample, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of $5.35 or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(f) *In Torrance County, New Mexico.*

PINTO BEANS

[Per cwt.—net weight. Base price $6.15]

U. S. No. 1	$6.05
U. S. No. 2	5.80
U. S. No. 3	5.55

If the beans grade U. S. Substandard or U. S. Sample, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price for U. S. No. 3 beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(g) *In Wayne and Cayuga Counties, New York.*

RED KIDNEY BEANS

[Per cwt.—net weight. Base price $6.40]

Percent of pick:		Percent of pick:	
1	$6.27	11	$4.93
2	6.13	12	4.79
3	6.00	13	4.66
4	5.86	14	4.52
5	5.73	15	4.39
6	5.60	16	4.26
7	5.46	17	4.12
8	5.33	18	3.99
9	5.19	19	3.85
10	5.06	20	3.72

If the pick exceeds 20 percent, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price above for 20 percent pick beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(h) *In Livingston and Yates Counties, New York.*

[Per cwt.—net weight. Red Kidney and Marrow bean base price $6.40. Pea and Medium White bean base price $6.15]

Percent of pick	Red Kidney and Marrows	Pea and Medium White
1	$6.27	$6.01
2	6.13	5.87
3	6.00	5.73
4	5.86	5.58
5	5.73	5.44
6	5.60	5.30
7	5.46	5.16
8	5.33	5.02
9	5.19	4.88
10	5.06	4.74
11	4.93	4.59
12	4.79	4.45
13	4.66	4.31
14	4.52	4.17
15	4.39	4.03
16	4.26	3.89
17	4.12	3.74
18	3.99	3.60
19	3.85	3.46
20	3.72	3.32

If the pick exceeds 20 percent, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of the applicable price above for 20 percent pick beans or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

(i) *In Big Horn, Fremont, and Park Counties, Wyoming.*

[Per cwt.—net weight]

	Great Northern beans	Pinto beans
Base price	$5.55	$6.10
U. S. No. 1	5.45	6.00
U. S. No. 2	5.20	5.75
U. S. No. 3	4.70	5.50

GREAT NORTHERN BEANS

Percent of pick:		Percent of pick:	
7	$4.55	14	$3.50
8	4.40	15	3.35
9	4.25	16	3.20
10	4.10	17	3.05
11	3.95	18	2.90
12	3.80	19	2.75
13	3.65	20	2.60

In the case of Great Northern beans, if the pick exceeds 20 percent, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of $2.60 or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight as determined by the Corporation.

In the case of Pinto beans, if the beans grade U. S. Substandard or U. S. Sample, the applicable price to be used in determining the value of production shall be the lesser of $5.50 or the local market value of such beans per cwt. net weight, as determined by the Corporation.

The applicable price for appraised production shall be that determined by the Corporation on the basis of its estimate of the applicable grade or pick.

4. Section 9 (a) of § 421.32 is amended by adding thereto the state of Arizona with a cancellation date of March 31.

5. Section 31 of § 421.32 is amended by adding the following to paragraph (a):

(3) In all counties except Park County, Wyoming, insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to beans the first year such acreage is irrigated. In Park County, Wyoming, insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to beans unless such acreage has been in cultivation the three previous years. Any acreage planted to a legume crop which was irrigated shall be considered as being in cultivation.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,
Acting Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: April 28, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3721; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 422—CITRUS CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR 1950 CROP YEAR

By virtue of the authority contained in the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, these regulations are hereby published and prescribed to be in force and effect, with respect to citrus crop insurance contracts for the 1950 crop year, until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made.

Sec.
422.1 Availability of citrus crop insurance.
422.2 Coverages per acre.
422.3 Premium.
422.4 Application for insurance.
422.5 The contract.
422.6 Public notice of indemnities paid.
422.7 Refund of excess premium payments.
422.8 Creditors.
422.9 Rounding of fractional units.
422.10 The policy.

AUTHORITY: §§ 422.1 to 422.10 issued under secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73–75, as amended, Pub. Law 268, 81st Cong.; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509.

§ 422.1 *Availability of citrus crop insurance.* (a) Citrus crop insurance will be provided for experimental purposes within limited areas of Polk and Orange Counties, Florida.

(b) Insurance will not be provided pursuant to applications for citrus insurance filed in a county unless written applications cover the minimum number of farms prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. For this purpose an insurance unit shall be counted as one farm.

§ 422.2 *Coverages per acre.* The Corporation shall establish coverages per acre which shall not be in excess of the maximum limitations prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. Coverages so established shall be shown on the county actuarial table which shall be on file in the county office.

§ 422.3 *Premium.* (a) The Corporation shall establish premium rates per acre by areas for all acreage for which coverages are established and such rates shall be those deemed adequate to cover claims for citrus crop losses and to provide a reasonable reserve against unforeseen losses. Premium rate so established shall be shown on the county actuarial table which shall be on file in the county office.

(b) The premium shall be paid on or before June 30, 1950, except that such date may be extended to August 31, 1950, upon the insured making arrangements satisfactory to the Corporation to insure payment of the premium.

§ 422.4 *Application for insurance.* Application for insurance on a Corporation form entitled "Application for Citrus Crop Insurance" may be made by any person to cover his interest as landlord, owner-operator, or tenant in a citrus crop. Applications shall be submitted to the county office on or before June 30, 1950.

§ 422.5 *The contract.* Upon acceptance of an application for insurance by the Corporation, the contract shall be in effect and shall consist of the application and policy shown in § 422.10.

§ 422.6 *Public notice of indemnities paid.* The Corporation shall provide for the posting annually in each county at the county courthouse of a list of indemnities paid for losses in such county.

§ 422.7 *Refund of excess premium payments.* Refund of any excess premium payment will be made only to the person who made such payment, except that where a person who is entitled to a refund of an excess premium payment has died, has been judicially declared incompetent, or has disappeared, the provisions of the policy with reference to the payment of indemnities in any such case shall be applicable with respect to the making of any such refund.

§ 422.8 *Creditors.* An interest in an insured citrus crop existing by virtue of a debt, lien, mortgage, garnishment, levy, execution, bankruptcy, or any involuntary transfer shall not entitle any holder of any such interest to any benefits under the contract.

§ 422.9 *Rounding of fractional units.* The premium and the total coverage shall be rounded to cents. Fractions of acres shall be rounded to tenths of acres. The percent of damage shall be rounded to tenths of a percent. Computations shall be carried one digit beyond the digit that is to be rounded. If the last digit is 1, 2, 3, or 4, the rounding shall be downward. If the last digit is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, the rounding shall be upward.

§ 422.10 *The policy.* The provisions of the citrus crop insurance policy for the 1950 crop year are as follows:

In consideration of the representations and provisions in the application upon which this policy is issued, which application is made a part of the contract, and subject to the terms and conditions set forth or referred to herein, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (hereinafter designated as the "Corporation") does hereby insure

---------- ----------
(Name) (Policy No.)
---------- ---------- Florida
Address) (County) (State)

(hereinafter designated as the "insured") against unavoidable loss on his citrus crops due to freeze, hail, and windstorm.

In witness whereof, the Corporation has caused this policy to be issued this---------day of----------, 1950.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation,

By----------
State Crop Insurance Director.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. *Kinds of citrus insured.* The kinds of citrus insured shall be all varieties of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines.

2. *Insurable acreage.* Any acreage is insurable only if a coverage is shown therefor on the county actuarial table (including maps and related forms) on file in the county office.

3. *Responsibility of insured to report acreage and interest.* Each applicant shall specify on his application the number of insurable acres of citrus in the county in which he expects to have an interest as of July 1, 1950, and his expected interest in each such acreage. These data may be revised by the applicant on or before July 15, 1950, to show the actual insurable acreage of citrus in which he has an interest on July 1, 1950, and his interest therein. Unless so revised, the data on the application shall constitute the insured's report of his citrus acreage and his interest therein on July 1, 1950.

4. *Insured acreage.* The insured acreage with respect to each insurance unit shall be the insurable acreage of citrus in which the insured has an interest on July 1, 1950, as reported by the insured or as determined by the Corporation, whichever the Corporation shall elect.

5. *Insured interest.* The insured interest in the citrus crops covered by the contract shall be the insured's interest on July 1, 1950, as reported by the insured or the interest which the Corporation determines as the insured's actual interest in the insurable citrus crops on this date, whichever the Corporation shall elect. For the purpose of determining the amount of any loss the insured interest shall not exceed the insured's actual interest at the time of damage.

6. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre shall be the number of dollars established by the Corporation for the area in which the insured acreage is located, and is shown on the county actuarial table on file in the county office.

7. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach on July 1, 1950. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of a citrus crop covered by the contract upon harvest or removal from the grove but in no event shall the insurance remain in effect after June 30, 1951, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation.

8. *Causes of loss not insured against.* The contract shall not cover loss caused by (a) failure to follow recognized good grove practices, (b) failure properly and without unreasonable delay to care for, harvest, salvage, or market the insured crops, (c) failure of a marketing agency or buyer to accept delivery of marketable fruit, (d) drought, (e) flood, (f) lightning, (g) fire, (h) excessive rain, (i) wildlife, (j) insect infestation, (k) plant disease, (l) normal dropping of fruit, (m) neglect or malfeasance of the insured or of any person in his household or employment or connected with the grove as caretaker, tenant or wage hand, or (n) any cause of loss other than freeze, hail, or windstorm; nor shall it cover damage to blossoms in any case, or damage to fruit which will not mature by June 30, 1951.

9. *Notice of loss or damage.* (a) If a loss under the contract is probable, notice in writing (unless otherwise provided by the Corporation) shall be given the Corporation at the county office within 7 days after each material damage to the insured crop from an insured cause. Such notice shall state the cause and date of damage and probable percentage of damage.

(b) In the case of freeze or hail, if the extent of damage cannot be determined until after the damaged fruit is harvested, an additional notice in writing (unless otherwise provided by the Corporation), stating the date that harvest of the damaged fruit was completed for the insurance unit, shall be given the Corporation at the county office within 15 days of such date.

(c) If notice(s) is not given as required by this section, the Corporation reserves the right to reject any claim for indemnity.

10. *No abandonment.* There shall be no liability under the contract on any citrus crop or part thereof which is abandoned by the insured without a release by the Corporation. There shall be no abandonment of any crop or portion thereof to the Corporation.

11. *Proof of loss.* If a loss is claimed, the insured shall submit to the Corporation, on a Corporation form entitled "Statement in Proof of Loss for Citrus", such information regarding the manner and extent of the loss as may be required by the Corporation. This form containing such information shall be executed and submitted, for each loss claimed, within (a) ninety days after the time of damage in the case of windstorm or (b) sixty days after the completion of harvesting the damaged fruit in the case of freeze or hail, but in no event later than July 31, 1951, unless the time for submitting the claim is extended in writing by the Corporation. It shall be a condition precedent to any liability under the contract that the insured establish the amount of any loss for which claim is made, and that such loss has been directly caused by one or more of the hazards insured against during the insurance period, and that the insured further establish that no part of the loss has arisen from or been caused by, either directly or indirectly, any of the causes of loss not insured against by the contract.

12. *Insurance unit.* Losses shall be determined separately for each insurance unit except as provided in section 13 (e). An insurance unit consists of (a) all the insurable acreage of citrus in the county in which the insured has 100 percent interest on July 1, 1950, or (b) all such insurable acreage in the county which is owned by one person and is operated by the insured as a share tenant on July 1, 1950, or (c) all such insurable acreage in the county which is owned by the insured and is rented to one share tenant on July 1, 1950. Acreage shall be considered to be located in the county if a coverage is shown therefor on the county actuarial table. Land rented for cash or for a fixed commodity payment shall be considered as owned by the lessee.

13. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by multiplying the coverage for such unit by the average percent of damage for all citrus crops on such unit, except that no loss shall be payable if the average percent of damage for the unit during the insurance period is less than 10 percent.

(b) The amount of coverage with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by multiplying the insured acreage of citrus on such unit by the insured interest and the result by the coverage per acre.

(c) The average percent of damage for all citrus crops on any insurance unit shall be based upon the percent of damage to each kind of fruit on the unit and the insurable acreage in each such kind.

(d) The percent of damage for each kind of fruit on any insurance unit shall be the ratio of the number of standard field boxes of fruit lost from an insured cause(s) to the total number of standard field boxes of such kind of fruit which was or would have been produced, as determined by the Corporation. In the case of partial damage by freeze or hail, the number of standard field boxes of partially damaged fruit lost will be determined by the Corporation on the basis of 85 pounds per box for grapefruit, 90 pounds per box for oranges, and 95 pounds per box for tangerines. The number of boxes of each kind of fruit which was or would have been produced shall include (1) fruit picked before the insured damage occurs, (2) fruit remaining on the trees after the damage occurs, (3) fruit lost from the insured cause(s) of damage, and (4) any other fruit not included in items (1) through (3), including fruit lost from causes not insured against. Fruit lost shall include any fruit which is unmarketable as fruit or for juice due to an insured cause(s) and the destroyed portion (based on weight) of any fruit which is partially damaged by freeze or hail, as determined by the Corporation.

(e) If production from two or more insurance units, or from any insurance unit(s) and uninsured acreage, is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may (i) allocate either the commingled production or the amount of loss or both between the acreage involved in any manner it deems appropriate or (ii) void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

14. *Payment of indemnity.* (a) Indemnities shall be paid only by check. The amount of indemnity will be payable within thirty days after a satisfactory proof of loss is approved by the Corporation, but if payment is delayed for any reason, the Corporation shall not be liable for interest or damages on account of such delay.

(b) Indemnities shall be subject to all provisions of the contract, and the Corporation shall have the right to deduct from any indemnity the unpaid amount of any obligation of the insured to the Corporation.

(c) Any indemnity payable under the contract shall not be subject to attachment, levy, garnishment, or any other legal process before payment to the insured or such other person(s) as may be entitled thereto under the provisions of the contract.

(d) If a check issued in payment of an indemnity is returned undeliverable at the last known address of the payee, and if such payee or other person entitled to the indemnity makes no claim for payment within two years after the issuance of the check, such claim shall not thereafter be payable except with the consent of the Corporation.

15. *Payment to transferee.* If the insured transfers all or a part of his insured interest in a citrus crop before the end of the insurance period the transferee upon written request made by the transferor will be entitled to the benefits, and subject to the terms and conditions, of the contract accruing after the transfer with respect to the interest so transferred. Any transfer shall be subject to any collateral assignment made by the original insured in accordance with section 17. However, the Corporation shall not be liable for a greater amount of indemnity in connection with the insured crop than would have been paid if the transfer had not taken place.

16. *Death, incompetence or disappearance of insured.* (a) The contract and any assignment made to secure the premium thereon shall bind and apply to the benefit of the insured's heir(s), administrator, executor, guardian or conservator.

(b) If the insured dies, is judicially declared incompetent or disappears any indemnity which is or becomes part of his estate shall be paid to the legal representative of the estate. Should no such representative be qualified, the Corporation shall pay the indemnity to the person(s) it determines to be beneficially entitled thereto or to any one or more of such persons on behalf of all such persons, but if the indemnity exceeds $500.00 the Corporation may withhold payment until a legal representative of the estate is qualified. In such case, and in any other case where an indemnity is claimed by a person(s) other than the original insured or diverse interests appear with respect to any insurance unit, the determination of the Corporation as to the existence or non-existence of a circumstance in the event of which payment may be made and of the person(s) to whom such payment shall be made shall be final and conclusive. Payment of an indemnity shall constitute a complete discharge of the Corporation's obligations with respect to the loss for which such indemnity is paid and shall be a bar to recovery by any other person(s).

17. *Collateral assignment.* The original insured may assign his right to an indemnity under the contract by executing a Corporation form entitled "Collateral Assignment" and upon approval thereof by the Corporation the interest of the assignee will be recognized and the assignee shall have the right to submit the loss notices and forms as required by the contract if the insured neglects or refuses to take such action. The Corporation's approval of an assignment shall not create in the assignee any other rights, equities, or defenses except those derived from or through the assignor nor estop the Corporation from asserting any right under the contract including but not limited to the right of recoupment.

18. *Records and access to grove.* For the purpose of enabling the Corporation to determine any loss that may have occurred under the contract, the insured shall keep, or cause to be kept, for two years after the time of loss, records of the harvesting, storage, shipment, sale or other disposition of all citrus produced on each insurance unit covered by the contract, and on any uninsured acreage in which he has an interest. As often as may be reasonably required, any person(s) designated by the Corporation shall have access to such records and the grove(s) for purposes related to the contract.

19. *Voidance of contract.* The Corporation may void the contract and declare the premium(s) forfeited without waiving any right or remedy, including the right to collect the amount of the premium, if (a) at any time, either before or after loss, the insured has concealed or misrepresented any material fact or committed any fraud relating to the contract, or the subject thereof, or (b) the insured shall neglect to use all reasonable means to care for, save, or salvage the citrus crop(s) whether before or after damage has occurred, or (c) the insured fails to give any notice, or otherwise fails to comply with the terms of the contract at the time and in the manner prescribed.

20. *Modification of contract.* No notice to any representative of the Corporation or knowledge possessed by any such representative or by any other person shall be held to effect a waiver of or change in any part of the contract, or to estop the Corporation from asserting any right or power under such contract, nor shall the terms of such contract be waived or changed except as authorized in writing by a duly authorized officer or representative of the Corporation; nor shall any provision or condition of the contract or any forfeiture be held to be waived by any delay or omission by the Corporation in exercising its rights and powers there-

under or by any requirement, act, or proceeding on the part of the Corporation or of its representatives relating to appraisal or to any examination herein provided for.

21. *General.* (a) In addition to the terms and provisions in the application and policy, the Citrus Crop Insurance Regulations for the 1950 crop year shall govern with respect to (1) minimum participation requirement, (2) closing date for filing applications for insurance, (3) refund of excess premium payments, (4) creditors, and (5) rounding of fractional units.

(b) Copies of the Citrus Crop Insurance Regulations for the 1950 crop year and the forms referred to in this policy are available at the county office.

22. *Meaning of terms.* For the purpose of the Citrus Crop Insurance Program, the term:

(a) "Contract" means the accepted application for insurance, this policy and any riders thereto.

(b) "County actuarial table" means the form and related material (including the crop insurance maps) approved by the Corporation for listing the coverage per acre and the premium rates per acre applicable in the county, and shall be on file in the county office.

(c) "County office" means the Production and Marketing Administration county office.

(d) "Crop year" means the period July 1, 1950 through June 30, 1951, and is referred to as the 1950 crop year.

(e) "Harvest" means (i) any severance of the fruit from the tree either by pulling or clipping or (ii) picking the marketable fruit from the ground.

(f) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, or trust, or other business enterprise or other legal entity and, wherever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof.

(g) "Share tenant" means a person who rents land from another person for a share of the citrus crop(s) or proceeds therefrom produced on such land.

(h) "Windstorm" means hurricane or tornado.

23. *Amount of premium.* The premium rate per acre will be the applicable number of dollars established by the Corporation for the coverage and rate area in which the insured acreage is located and is shown on the county actuarial table on file in the county office. The premium for each insurance unit under the contract will be based upon (a) the insured acreage, (b) the applicable premium rate(s), and (c) the insured interest(s) in the citrus crop on July 1, 1950. The premium for the contract shall be the total of the premiums computed for all insurance units covered by the contract. The premium with respect to any insured acreage shall be regarded as earned on July 1, 1950.

NOTE: The record keeping requirements of these regulation have been approved by, and subsequent reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1948.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,
Acting Secretary,
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: April 28, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3726; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

PART 116—CIVIL AIR NAVIGATION

DOCUMENTS FOR CLEARANCE

APRIL 26, 1950.

The following amendments to § 116.9, *Documents for clearance,* of Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as § 6.9 of Title 19 and § 71.509 of Title 42, are hereby prescribed:

1. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Manifesting of members of crew may be omitted if they are departing from the mainland or Alaska, destined directly to Mexico, Canada, St. Pierre, Miquelon, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands; if they are departing from Puerto Rico, destined to the Virgin Islands, or from the Virgin Islands to Puerto Rico; or if information with respect to the crew is furnished as is required by § 116.10.

2. The last sentence of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows: "Manifesting of passengers is not required if they are departing from the mainland or Alaska, destined directly to Canada, St. Pierre, Miquelon, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands; or from Puerto Rico to the Virgin Islands."

3. The first sentence of paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows: "When the aircraft is departing from one area to another area, the aircraft commander's general declaration and the air passenger manifest shall be in duplicate if the aircraft is carrying passengers destined to or proceeding over such other area, but no manifesting shall be required with respect to passengers proceeding from the mainland to another area of the United States, or from Puerto Rico to the Virgin Islands. Two extra copies of the general declaration and two copies of the air cargo manifest shall be prepared if the aircraft is carrying residue cargo (§ 116.11) or is carrying merchandise in bond (Part 18, Customs Regulations of 1943, 19 CFR Part 18)."

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary because the rule prescribed by the order relieves restrictions and is clearly advantageous to persons affected thereby.

(R. S. 161, 251, sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, sec. 644, 46 Stat. 761; 5 U. S. C. 22, 19 U. S. C. 66, 1644, 8 U. S. C. 102, 222)

J. HOWARD MCGRATH,
Attorney General.
FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.
E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
LEONARD A. SCHEELE,
Surgeon General,
Public Health Service.

Approved:

JOHN L. THURSTON,
Acting Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3702; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

DOCUMENTS FOR CLEARANCE

For amendments to § 6.9 *Documents for clearance,* in Title 19, see F. R. Doc. 50-3702, Title 8, Chapter I, Part 116, *supra.*

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 241]

PART 825—RENT REGULATION UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

CALIFORNIA

The Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) is amended in the following respect:

A new Item 71 is added to Schedule B to read as follows:

71. Provisions relating to the Alameda County, California, Defense-Rental Area.

Decontrol of specified class of housing accommodations on Housing Expediter's own initiative. In accordance with section 204 (c) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, the application of §§ 825.1 to 825.12 is hereby terminated effective April 28, 1950, with respect to housing accommodations in the Alameda County, California, Defense-Rental Area, which met the following description on March 9, 1950:

(a) Housing accommodations consisting of a one-family building or located in a two-family building, where such housing accommodations consisted of at least four rooms, which were not occupied by more than a single family, and for which the maximum rent was equal to at least $25 per room per month, unfurnished, or $30 per room per month, furnished.

(b) Housing accommodations located in a building containing three or more dwelling units, where such housing accommodations consisted of at least four rooms, which were not occupied by more than a single family, and for which the maximum rent was equal to at least $25 per room per month, unfurnished, or $30 per room per month, furnished.

For purposes of this decontrol provision, enclosed kitchens shall be counted as rooms, but bathrooms shall not be counted as rooms.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 1894)

This amendment shall become effective April 28, 1950.

Issued this 28th day of April 1950.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3733; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

Subchapter F—Reserve Forces

PART 864—ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS

OBLIGATION OF ENLISTED RESERVISTS

Part 864 is hereby amended by adding §§ 864.31 to 864.40 as follows:

OBLIGATION OF ENLISTED RESERVISTS UNDER SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1948

Sec.
864.31 Purpose.
864.32 Scope.
864.33 Definitions.
864.34 Reserve obligation.
864.35 Enforcement of Reserve obligation.
864.36 Assignment.
864.37 Transfers to other services.
864.38 Discharge.
864.39 Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.
864.40 Reenlistment.

AUTHORITY: §§ 864.31 to 864.40 issued under sec. 10, 62 Stat. 618; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 460. Interpret or apply secs. 4, 6, 12, 16, 62 Stat. 605, 609, 622, 624; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 454, 456, 462, 466.

DERIVATION: AFR 39-37.

§ 864.31 *Purpose.* Sections 864.31 to 864.40 establish the policies and procedures for the assignment, transfer, and enforcement of Reserve obligations for personnel who are retained in the Air Force Reserve following a period of active service under the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. II, 451-470). Sections 864.31 to 864.40 also implement the approved recommendations of the Military Personnel Policy Committee, Office, Secretary of Defense to provide for transfers of personnel within and between Reserve components of the Armed Forces; establish for purposes of the Reserve requirements of the Selective Service Act a credit to allow for previous service in one or more Reserve components required by section 4 (d) (2) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 607; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. II, 452); and establish uniform means of enforcement of the Reserve obligations under the act.

§ 864.32 *Scope.* The provisions of §§ 864.31 to 864.40 are applicable to each male person who has entered or enters upon active service on or after June 24, 1948 through induction or enlistment prior to his 26th birthday and whose period of active service was less than three years, except as hereinafter indicated.

§ 864.33 *Definitions*—(a) *Five-year Reservist.* A male person who, prior to his 26th birthday, is inducted or enlisted for active service (except those specified in paragraph (b) of this section) on or after June 24, 1948, serves for a period of less than three years (except any person who completes at least 21 months of active service and who, thereafter, serves satisfactorily on active service under a voluntary extension for a period of at least one year), and subsequently, upon completion of his term of induction or enlistment or earlier release under honorable conditions, is transferred to the Air Force Reserve.

(b) *Six-year Reservist.* A male person who enlisted for a period of one year on or after June 24, 1948, while between 18 and 19 years of age, under the provision of section 4 (g), Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 608; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. II, 454), and subsequently, upon completion of the term of such enlistment or earlier release under honorable conditions, is transferred to the Air Force Reserve.

(c) *Organized unit.* An organized unit of a Reserve component under section 16 (h) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 625; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. II, 466) is one requiring scheduled drills, or training periods, or days of active Federal service, or any combination thereof.

(d) *Officers' training program (Reserve Officers' Training Corps).* The term "officers' training program (Reserve Officers' Training Corps)" as used in §§ 864.31 to 864.40 will be construed to include the senior division, Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

§ 864.34 *Reserve obligation.* The specific requirements of the Reserve obligation of five and six-year Reservists are contained in the letter provided each Reservist prior to his release from active duty, or section 4 (d) (1) and (2) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 607; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. II, 454). A Reserve obligation will be considered as having been fulfilled when the following conditions have been met:

(a) *Five-year Reservist.* (1) A five-year Reservist with not less than 21 months of active service with the Armed Forces who serves satisfactorily in an organized unit of any Reserve component (including the Air National Guard of the United States) of any of the Armed Forces for a period of at least 36 consecutive months shall satisfy his Reserve obligation. He will be eligible for discharge upon the accumulation of 180 points, to be credited as follows: 5 points for each month of satisfactory service, or fractional part thereof, in an organized unit of any Reserve component; or 3 points for each month of service, or fractional part thereof, in other elements of the Reserve components.

(2) A five-year Reservist with less than 21 months of active service with the Armed Forces who serves satisfactorily in an organized unit of any Reserve component (including the Air National Guard of the United States) of any of the Armed Forces for a period of at least 48 months shall satisfy his Reserve obligation. He will be eligible for discharge upon the accumulation of 180 points, to be credited as follows: 3.75 points for each month of satisfactory service, or fractional part thereof, in an organized unit of any Reserve component; or 3 points for each month of service, or fractional part thereof, in other elements of the Reserve components.

(b) *Six-year Reservist.* (1) If the commanding general of the appropriate numbered air force, or higher authority, determines that enlistment, enrollment, or assignment to any organized unit of a Reserve component (including units of the Air National Guard of the United States) or an officers' training program (Reserve Officers' Training Corps) is available to and can without undue hardship be filled by such Reservist, he shall enlist, enroll, or accept assignment to the organized unit or officers' training program (Reserve Officers' Training Corps) and serve satisfactorily therein for a period of four years. Any such Reservist who fails or refuses to perform this duty will be ordered to active duty if qualified therefor, without his consent, for an additional period of 12 consecutive months at the discretion of the Air Force commander. Determination that enlistment or appointment in an Air National Guard of the United States unit is available will be based upon request from the State adjutant general to the numbered Air Force commander for the service of the Reservist.

(2) A six-year Reservist will be eligible for discharge upon the accumulation of 144 points, to be credited as follows: 3 points for each month of satisfactory service, or fractional part thereof, in an organized unit or officers' training program (Reserve Officers' Training Corps); or 2 points for each month of service, or fractional part thereof, in other elements of the Reserve components.

§ 864.35 *Enforcement of Reserve obligation*—(a) *Six-year Reservist.* Upon failure to complete the Reserve obligation as indicated in § 864.34, an individual Reservist will be recalled to one year of active duty with the Air Force. Upon failure to report to active duty in compliance with lawful orders, he may be tried by civil court as provided for in section 12 of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 622; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp II, 462).

(b) *Five-year Reservist.* Upon failure to complete the Reserve obligation, an individual Reservist may be tried in civil court as provided for in section 12 of the Selective Service Act of 1948.

(c) *Responsibility.* The commanding generals of the numbered air forces will take all measures possible to insure that Reservists comply with their Reserve obligations.

(d) *Action by commanding generals.* The commanding generals of the numbered air forces with respect to those Reservists who fail to carry out their obligations in accordance with the Selective Service Act of 1948 will take the following action:

(1) If a Reservist fails to report within five days after expiration of the ten-day reporting period, a letter will be forwarded by registered mail with return receipt requested to the delinquent Re-

servist restating his Reserve obligation and the penalties attached for failure to report.

(2) If no reply is received to the above letter within five days following return of receipt indicating delivery or nondelivery, a report of such failure will be made to the State director of Selective Service of the State in which the Reservist resides.

(3) Following failure to comply with all other Reserve obligations, the State director of Selective Service will be furnished a report concerning the Reservist's failure to carry out his obligations.

(4) If recommended by the State director of Selective Service to the numbered air force commander, any Reservist reported for violation of obligation under the Selective Service Act of 1948 may be reinstated for the purpose of fulfilling his obligation, providing that the person reports for assignment within 180 days following his reported date to the State director.

(5) Any Reservist not reporting for assignment within 180 days as shown in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, may be considered for reinstatement providing that the State director makes such a recommendation and it is approved by the Air Force commander concerned within the next 180 days.

(6) Any Reservist not recommended by the Selective Service System for reinstatement within 360 days following his being reported as delinquent will be discharged. Air Force Form 440, "Undesirable Discharge Certificate" and Department of Defense Form 214, "Report of Separation" will be issued, with reason therefor indicated.

§ 864.36 *Assignment.* Upon receipt of notification of transfer to the Air Force Reserve of a person for a period of five or six years, the numbered air force command will take prompt action to effect proper assignment of the person to a vacancy in one of the Reserve Forces.

(a) *Six-year Reservist.* A six-year Reservist will be assigned to an organized unit of the Air Force Reserve or called upon to enlist in an organized unit of the Air National Guard of the United States and will be required to serve satisfactorily therein without his consent as indicated in § 864.34 (b). The numbered air force commander will maintain close liaison with the adjutant generals of the States within his geographical area and the commanders of organized Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units for that purpose. Where it is determined that the services of a person are desired and can be utilized effectively by two or more organized units in the vicinity of the home of the Reservist, the choice of the Reservist will govern his assignment.

(b) *Five-year Reservist.* A five-year Reservist may be assigned to any unit of his choice, providing that an appropriate vacancy exists.

§ 864.37 *Transfers to other services—*

(a) *Requests initiated by a service.* (1) The Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force may request the services of a particular Reservist.

(2) These requests will be made only when the initiating service has a specific vacancy for the person concerned in an organized unit within a reasonable distance of his domicile or place of business.

(3) Transfer will be approved only when:

(i) The service to which the Reservist is assigned has no organized unit within a reasonable distance of his domicile or place of business to which he may be assigned usefully, or

(ii) The Reservist has special experience or professional, educational, or technical background which is clearly of greater use to the initiating service and which use outweights the value of his previous training in the using service.

(4) Requests will include:

(i) Statement that there is a specific vacancy for the person in an organized unit within a reasonable distance of his domicile or place of business where he will receive inactive duty training.

(ii) Statement that the person concerned will accept such change and will participate in inactive duty training as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for members of units who are given exemption under section 6 (c) (1) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 610; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. II, 456).

(iii) Statement (when such applies) as to the Reservist's special experience or professional, educational or technical background and the need thereof by the initiating service.

(5) Requests for the service of an Air Force Reserve Reservist may be initiated by State senior Army instructors or Naval district commanders and transmitted direct to the numbered air force commander of the area in which the Reservist resides. Such requests will not be forwarded to the Department of the Air Force level except in cases of disapproval where the requesting agency feels that adjudication by higher authority is necessary to the best interest of the Department of Defense.

(b) *Requests initiated by Reservists.* (1) Individual Reservists may initiate requests for transfer to a Reserve component of another service only when:

(i) The service to which transfer is desired has a specific vacancy for the person in an organized unit within reasonable distance of the person's domicile or place of business.

(ii) The service to which transfer is desired is willing to accept the person and assign him to said unit.

(iii) The service to which the person belongs at the time of the request has no organized unit within a reasonable distance of his domicile or place of business to which he may be assigned usefully, or

(iv) The person has special experience or professional, educational, or technical background which he feels is of greater use to the requested service and outweighs the value of his previous training in his present service.

(2) Requests will be approved only when:

(i) All of the requirements of subparagraphs (1) (i), (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph are met, or

(ii) The requirements of subparagraphs (1) (i) and (ii) of this paragraph are met and the using service agrees that the person's special experience or professional, educational, or technical background are of greater value to the desired service and to the Department of Defense and outweigh the value of his previous training in the using service.

(3) Requests will include:

(i) A statement from the State senior Army instructor or Naval district commander of the service to which transfer is desired, covering in detail the requirements specified by subparagraphs (1) (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, and by subparagraph (1) (iv) of this paragraph, when such pertains, to include the service's need for the person's experience.

(ii) A statement by the person as to whether he is or is not assigned to an organized unit in his present service and, if not, whether he has applied for such assignment; and further that, in the event of approval of the transfer, he will accept assignment to the organized unit of his new service.

(iii) When request is based on the requirement specified by subparagraph (1) (iv) of this paragraph, a detailed statement by the person as to the experience and qualifications which indicate the transfer is in the best interests of the Department of Defense.

(4) Individually initiated requests for transfer will be forwarded to the numbered air force commander concerned through the local unit commander, if applicable, for approval. If approved, the Air Force commander will take necessary action to effect the discharge of the person concerned and notify the corresponding service authority as to the action taken and as to the number of constructive credit points earned by the Reservist. If disapproved, the request will be forwarded to the corresponding service authority for his information and/or action.

§ 864.38 *Discharge.* (a) The commanding generals of the numbered air forces may authorize discharge of a five- or six-year Reservist for the following reasons:

(1) Enlistment or appointment in Reserve elements of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps under the provisions of § 864.37.

(2) Enlistment or appointment in the Air National Guard.

(3) Appointment in the Air Force Reserve.

(4) Entry in the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force.

(5) Inaptitude or unsuitability.

(6) Physical disqualification.

(7) Unfitness.

(8) Conviction and sentence to confinement by civil court.

(b) A five- or six-year Reservist will not be discharged for any of the following reasons:

(1) Entry in the Coast Guard or Public Health Service.

(2) Inability to locate.

(3) Failure to reply to official correspondence.

(4) Failure to participate satisfactorily in the Reserve program.

(5) For his own convenience, except as provided for in § 864.35 (d).

§ 864.39 *Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.* Personnel par-

ticipating in the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps program will remain enlisted members of the Air Force Reserve during such enrollment. If the Reservist is dropped from enrollment in the Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps at any time, immediate action will be taken to assign personnel in accordance with the provisions of §§ 864.31 to 864.40.

§ 864.40 *Reenlistment.* Nothing within the provisions of §§ 864.31 to 864.40 will preclude personnel who fulfill their obligations in three or four years from remaining in the Reserve components for the full five- or six-year period established by the Selective Service Act.

[SEAL] L. L. JUDGE,
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,
Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3706; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA (ANGOLA, GUINEA, ST. THOMAS ISLAND, AND PRINCE'S ISLAND

In § 127.336 *Portuguese West Africa (Angola, Guinea, St. Thomas Island, and Prince's Island)*, (39 CFR 127.336), amended paragraph (b) (1) by the addition of subdivision (ii) to read as follows:

(ii) Air parcels. (Applicable to Angola only.)

[Rates $1.45 first 4 oz.; $0.83 each additional 4 oz.]

Lb.	Oz.	Rate	Lb.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.45	11	4	37.97
0	8	2.28	11	8	38.80
0	12	3.11	11	12	39.63
1	0	3.94	12	0	40.46
1	4	4.77	12	4	41.29
1	8	5.60	12	8	42.12
1	12	6.43	12	12	42.95
2	0	7.26	13	0	43.78
2	4	8.09	13	4	44.61
2	8	8.92	13	8	45.44
2	12	9.75	13	12	46.27
3	0	10.58	14	0	47.10
3	4	11.41	14	4	47.93
3	8	12.24	14	8	48.76
3	12	13.07	14	12	49.59
4	0	13.90	15	0	50.42
4	4	14.73	15	4	51.25
4	8	15.56	15	8	52.08
4	12	16.39	15	12	52.91
5	0	17.22	16	0	53.74
5	4	18.05	16	4	54.57
5	8	18.88	16	8	55.40
5	12	19.71	16	12	56.23
6	0	20.54	17	0	57.06
6	4	21.37	17	4	57.89
6	8	22.20	17	8	58.72
6	12	23.03	17	12	59.55
7	0	23.86	18	0	60.38
7	4	24.69	18	4	61.21
7	8	25.52	18	8	62.04
7	12	26.35	18	12	62.87
8	0	27.18	19	0	63.70
8	4	28.01	19	4	64.53
8	8	28.84	19	8	65.36
8	12	29.67	19	12	66.19
9	0	30.50	20	0	67.02
9	4	31.33	20	4	67.85
9	8	32.16	20	8	68.68
9	12	32.99	20	12	69.51
10	0	33.82	21	0	70.34
10	4	34.65	21	4	71.17
10	8	35.48	21	8	72.00
10	12	36.31	21	12	72.83
11	0	37.14	22	0	73.66

Each air parcel and the relative dispatch note must have affixed the blue Par Avion label (Form 2978). (See § 127.55 (b).)

(R. S. 161, 396, 398, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3709; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 137—FIELD SERVICE

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF POSTMASTERS

In § 137.2 *Appointment and removal of postmasters* (39 CFR 137.2) make the following changes in paragraph (f):

1. Amend subparagraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) *Veterans' preference.* Persons entitled to veterans' preference are released from age limitations, except that such persons who have passed their seventieth birthday will not be eligible for examination.

2. Add a new subparagraph (3) to read as follows:

(3) *Classified postal employees.* Classified postal employees who are under 70 years of age may be given a non-competitive examination for promotion to the position of postmaster without regard to the age limitations applicable to competitive examination.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3708; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

PART 71—FOREIGN QUARANTINE

DOCUMENTS FOR CLEARANCE

For amendments to § 71.509, *Documents for clearance*, in Title 42, see F. R. Doc. 50-3702, Title 8, Chapter I, Part 116, *supra*.

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter III—International Regulatory Agencies (Fishing and Whaling)

Subchapter A—International Fisheries Commission

[Departmental Reg. 108.105]

PART 301—PACIFIC HALIBUT FISHERIES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Under the authority contained in Article III of the Pacific Halibut Fishery Convention between the United States of America and Canada, signed January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 1352), the revised regulations of the International Fisheries Commission adopted pursuant thereto (14 F. R. 2381) are amended as follows:

1. Section 301.2 (a) is amended to the extent, and only to the extent that "of the year 1949" should read "of the year 1950."

2. Section 301.2 (b) is amended to the extent, and only to the extent that "of the year 1949" should read "of the year 1950."

3. Section 301.3 (a) is amended to the extent, and only to the extent that "of the year 1949" should read "of the year 1950."

4. Section 301.4 *Issuance of licenses and conditions limiting their validity* is amended by adding, following paragraph (j) thereof, the following new paragraph:

(k) No person on any vessel which is required to have a halibut license under paragraph (a) of this section shall fish for halibut or have halibut in his possession, unless said vessel has a valid license issued and in force in conformity with the provisions of this section.

5. Section 301.5 (e) is amended to the extent, and only to the extent that "of the year 1949" should read "of the year 1950."

6. Section 301.6 *Issuance of permits and conditions limiting their validity* is amended by adding, following paragraph (g) thereof, the following new paragraph:

(h) No person shall retain, land or sell any halibut caught incidentally to fishing for other species of fish in any area closed to halibut fishing under § 301.2, or shall have halibut of any origin in his possession during such fishing, unless such person is a member of the crew of and is upon a vessel with a halibut license and with a valid permit issued and in force in conformity with the provisions of this section and § 301.5.

7. Section 301.7 (a) is amended to the extent, and only to the extent that "within 48 hours" should read "within 96 hours."

8. Section 301.9 (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 301.9 *Closed small halibut grounds.* (a) The following areas have been found to be populated by small, immature halibut and are closed to halibut fishing, and no person shall fish for halibut in either of such areas, or shall have halibut in his possession while fishing for other species therein, or shall have halibut of any origin in his possession therein excepting in the course of a continuous transit across such area.

(Art. III, 50 Stat. 1353)

The foregoing amendments were approved by the President of the United States on April 10, 1950.

For the Secretary of State.

W. M. CHAPMAN,
Special Assistant to the Under Secretary.

APRIL 24, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3736; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 904]

[Docket No. AO-14-A17, A18]

HANDLING OF MILK IN GREATER BOSTON, MASS., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF RECOMMENDED DECISION AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT, AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C., 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Part 900), notice is hereby given of the filing with the Hearing Clerk of the recommended decision of the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, with respect to a proposed amendment to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area. Interested parties may file written exceptions to this decision with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business the 7th day after publication of this decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate.

Preliminary statement. This recommended decision is made with respect to the issues raised at a public hearing to consider proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, which was conducted at Boston, Massachusetts, January 30–February 1, 1950, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on January 23, 1950 (15 F. R. 452). This decision includes also recommended findings and conclusions with respect to an issue raised at a hearing held at Boston, Massachusetts, March 16 and 17, 1949, pursuant to a notice issued on March 9, 1949 (14 F. R. 1129).

A recommended decision, based on the record of the March 1949 hearing, was issued by the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, on April 6, 1949 (14 F. R. 1709). The findings and conclusions contained in that decision were issued in a final decision on April 22, 1949 (14 F. R. 2087) and certain amended provisions to effectuate such findings and conclusions became effective May 1, 1949.

The conclusion with respect to the issue concerning a proposed reduction of the Class I price for that Class I milk sold outside the Boston marketing area to the level of prices established for milk in a similar class under the New York milk order, was deferred at that time because of the complexity of the issue and the attendant need for detailed analysis of the record on that point. Other issues considered at the hearing were comparatively clear cut and demanded immediate action.

The material issues presented on the record of the public hearing held at Boston, Massachusetts, January 30–February 1, 1950, were concerned with the following:

1. A decrease or increase in the price paid by handlers for Class II milk relative to the market prices of cream and nonfat solids.
2. Extension of the months when the pricing of butterfat made into butter and cheese is computed on the basis of butter value.
3. Designation of buttermilk, milk sold to food manufacturers, and whole milk packaged in hermetically sealed cans, as Class II instead of Class I milk.
4. Include processed Cheddar cheese in the types of cheese eligible for the lower Class II price.
5. A revision of the application of classification and payments provisions with respect to milk received from plants subject to the New York Federal milk order.
6. Revision of definitions to provide equal regulation of all handlers doing at least 10 percent of their business in fluid milk products in the Greater Boston marketing area.
7. Modification of assignment of receipts by pool handlers from producer-handlers and classification of milk disposed of to producer-handlers.
8. Reduction of payment required on nonpool milk received at city plants.
9. Minor revisions of the order language.

Findings and Conclusions

Findings with respect to March 16, 1949, hearing record. The following findings and conclusions on the material issue decided herein are made upon the record of the hearing held March 16 and 17, 1949.

The proposed reduction of the Class I price for that Class I milk sold outside the Boston marketing area to the level of prices established for such milk under the New York milk order should be denied.

One of the principal factors to be considered in deciding the issue pertains to the relative volumes of milk from New York and Boston handlers' plants which is sold in unregulated areas in which the handlers of these two markets compete for sales. Since the hearing on this issue, public hearings have been held and final action has been taken to make Federal milk orders effective in the Springfield and Worcester, Massachusetts, milk markets, two areas in which both Boston and New York handlers have sold fluid milk. These markets are now removed from unregulated territory in which Boston handlers must compete with New York handlers and unregulated handlers on a blend price basis for Class I (fluid) sales. Since the area of competition for sales of fluid milk in unregulated territory has been changed substantially in Massachusetts, no action should be taken on this proposal without a further hearing.

It is therefore concluded that no further amendment should be issued on the basis of the record of the hearing held March 16–17, 1949, at Boston and the aforesaid hearing be closed.

Findings with respect to January 30, 1950 hearing record. The following findings and conclusions on the material issues decided herein are made upon the record of the hearing held January 30–February 1, 1950.

1. *Class II price.* The price paid by handlers for Class II milk relative to the market prices of cream and nonfat solids should not be changed at this time.

The order now provides that the Class II price, except for Class II butterfat used to make butter or Cheddar cheese during certain months, shall be determined by a formula using market price quotations for cream and nonfat dry milk solids. The formula contains a schedule of amounts varying seasonally from 57.5 to 75.5 cents which are deducted in computing the hundredweight price. A group of operating cooperatives who are also handlers under the order proposed that each figure in the schedule be increased 17 cents. Producers would receive 17 cents less per hundredweight of Class II milk under the proposal.

In support of the proposal to reduce the Class II price by the 17-cent factor, it was contended that losses have been incurred in the handling of Class II milk during recent years. The proponents of the price reduction insisted that data collected by a committee studying the Class II price problem reveals substantial losses have been and are now being sustained by handlers. Certain members of the committee who are participating in the study testified that the data do not prove that losses were sustained in 1949 or are likely to be sustained in 1950.

In addition to the cost data prepared by the committee, proponents offered a summary of losses calculated for four manufacturing plants. The methods of cost and income computations for this summary were substantially the same as those used by the committee so that differences in computed cost items would be expected to reflect the differences in the operations at the 4 plants as compared to the 12 plants included in the committee study.

The methods of cost allocation and the assumptions concerning income which were used by the committee influence the end result materially. The committee members have indicated that they have not passed final judgment on the methods and assumptions and are not ready to draw conclusions from the data presented in this record. In view of the admission by the committee that the study of cost data has not been completed and their declaration of the intention to study further the significance of the figures shown, it would be illogical to draw from this record con-

clusions based on the committee's tentative findings which the committee, itself regards as insufficient to provide a basis for conclusion.

Some of the objectives outlined by the committee as measures of a satisfactory Class II price may be used without direct reference to the cost data to measure whether prices have been too high or too low in the recent past. One objective states "The Class II prices should reflect to handlers and processors a sufficient operating margin to cover costs plus a competitive return on capital investment so as to insure their willingness to purchase all of the Class II milk offered for sale." This objective would imply that if cost plus a margin of earnings is not returned to handlers on Class II milk, handlers do not accept all of the Class II milk offered for sale by producers. There is no evidence in this record that handlers are generally leaving producers without a market for their milk. Handlers apparently were willing to accept all milk offered by producers in 1948 and 1949.

In the case of handlers who are also cooperative associations, the associations are obligated to accept all of the milk of their members. Producer members of the associations would be required to make up any losses suffered in the handling of surplus milk. Although there is some reference to deductions authorized by some cooperative associations members there is no basis in this record to indicate that the claimed losses have been sustained by producer members of cooperative associations.

The record indicates that there are certain outlets for Class II milk in which Boston pool handlers have an advantage in freight and marketing opportunities over more distant manufacturers. These outlets are limited, it was claimed, and therefore as the total volume of Class II milk increases the proportion in the preferred outlets decreases and the quantity of Class II milk used in those products which yield the lowest return increases. Although the committee members did not agree on all phases of the report on cost data there was general agreement that the total volume of Class II milk handled affects substantially the unit cost of handling such milk. The volume of milk utilized in Class II products has been increasing recently and continued large quantities are expected to be handled in Class II operations this year. The declining unit costs associated with the increased volume tend to offset the claimed reduction in average unit returns.

The loss of sales by Boston handlers to New York handlers of skim milk to soft cheese makers was claimed by proponents of an increased handling allowance. Cheesemakers testified that they could purchase skim milk from New York handlers at a lower price than that at which Boston handlers were willing to sell. Apparently New York handlers attribute a larger part of the allowance factor to the handling of skim milk than do Boston handlers. Moreover the quotation used to reflect skim milk values in the New York order less the freight allowance on powder has been generally lower in recent years than the quotation used in the Boston order.

Handlers offered no criticism of the quotation used in the Boston order as a measure of prices which they were able to obtain for nonfat dry milk solids. The fact that Boston handlers have refused to meet the lower skim milk prices at which New York handlers are offering the product may indicate more remunerative outlets than in the sale of the skim for soft cheese use.

The butterfat value factor used in computing the price for Class III milk under the New York order was higher in several months of 1949 than the butterfat value factor under the Boston order. The New York factor is based on butter prices whereas the Boston price is based on fluid cream prices. Fluid cream prices were unusually low in 1949 relative to butter prices. There is no clear indication in this record that the 1949 price relationship will be continued or that the prices will follow the pattern of previous years in which cream butterfat prices were at least as high as butterfat values based on the New York order surplus price formula. The net difference between Boston Class II prices and New York Class III prices is so small that there appears to be no basis for changing the Boston Class II price to meet competitive conditions.

Although the principal testimony centered around a proposed increase in the deduction factor used in the Class II formula, one proposal considered at the hearing was to change the factor 33.48 to 33 with a resultant increase in the Class II price. The factor 33.48 has been used to relate the value of butterfat in a can of 40 percent cream sold on the Boston market to the rate per pound of fat contained in Class II milk. Any revision of the factor affects the margin allowed to handlers of Class II milk and therefore must be considered in the light of the evidence on over-all margin. The evidence in this record failed to justify the reduction of the margin which is represented by this factor. The evidence indicates that 33 may be a more appropriate figure than 33.48 but the use of the figure 33 would require the development of another factor representing the value of fat lost in receiving milk and separating it into cream and skim milk. That factor is not determinable from this record but appears to be about equal to the present 0.48 factor. Without more definite information concerning the appropriate factor to substitute for 0.48, the factor should not be changed.

In consideration of the evidence in this record, it is concluded that the Class II price formula should not be changed at this time.

2. *Butter and cheese adjustment months.* The months of August and September should be added for 1950 only to the period in which the pricing of butterfat made into butter and cheese is computed on the basis of butter value.

One proposal considered at the hearing would have set up a year-round special price for butterfat used in making butter and Cheddar cheese. Another proposal would have extended the special pricing which is applicable during April, May, June, and July to other months depending on the relative supplies of surplus milk available to handlers on the quantity of fluid cream purchased from outside sources to supplement local cream.

The proponents of the year-round butter class cited the vagaries of milk production and milk and cream sales which give rise to a difficult problem of balancing the cream requirements of the region and the available local supplies of butterfat. This difficulty is not a new development in the market. Handlers of fluid cream have recognized the problem and representatives of handlers indicated that butterfat could be held in refrigeration for several days to offset the disparity in supplies and sales. The butter manufactured in the months August through March represents "route returns" to a considerable extent according to handlers. "Route returns" made into butter are considered a salvage operation which is charged against the cost of handling fluid milk and fluid cream.

Since the cost of making some butter in months other than those in which the special butter-cheese price applies has been recognized in the regular Class II price, any adjustment for the normal factors which give rise to butter making in those months would need to be offset in a compensating increase in the regular Class II price. This record shows no necessity for making such a change in the price plan. In view of the minor effect which such a change would have on handlers' cost of Class II milk with a calculated compensating adjustment, any revision of this factor should be deferred until the study committee reports completely on the problem.

Another proposal to alter the special price applicable to butter-cheese milk was offered by handlers. This proposal was designed to extend or contract from year to year the number of months in which the lower price applies. The proponents of this plan pointed to the changes from year to year in the amount of butterfat available from pool milk supplies. It was argued that as pool supplies increased beyond a given amount Class II butterfat could not be entirely used in fluid cream and ice cream uses. The additional quantity beyond this given amount has to be made into butter or cheese, it was contended. The proponents of this idea admitted that estimates of the supply and the sales of butterfat in fluid form were subject to a considerable margin of error. It was argued, however, that some adjustment should be made in the application of the butter-cheese price to more months during seasons of relatively large Class II supplies and fewer months in short production years.

In addition to the difficulty of calculating when Class II supplies will continue above or below a certain percentage of total pool milk, past experience fails to support the premise that increased supplies of Class II milk necessarily mean that butter and cheese must be made in additional months. In April 1949 the volume of Class II milk increased 50 percent over the previous April but the butterfat subject to the butter-cheese adjustment declined 14

percent. The July 1949 Class II milk was 11½ percent above the Class II volume in July 1948 but the butter-cheese adjustment applied to 8 percent less butterfat. Both May and June 1949 showed increases in Class II volume and increases in butterfat subject to the butter-cheese adjustment compared to the same months of the previous year. These comparisons tend to indicate that handlers may have shifted to pool supplies of butterfat for cream to a larger extent in 1949 than in 1948. Many factors may have been influential in the shift. This comparison is too limited to discount entirely the influence of volume of Class II milk as a factor in determining the need for an extended butter-cheese price. It does indicate the volume of Class II alone is not a dependable measure of the need for a special butter-cheese price.

The record indicates that the volume of Class II milk will probably be relatively large during the spring and summer of 1950. If fluid cream and ice cream sales do not absorb the available butterfat, some part of the supply may need to be made into butter and cheese after July 31. In view of this possibility the special pricing for butter and cheese milk should be extended to August and September for this year only. The allowance for handling Class II milk whether for butter and cheese or for other Class II products is established at 6 cents per hundredweight less in August and September than in April and July and 12 cents less than in May and June. This smaller handling allowance should operate as some curb on unwarranted manufacture of butter and cheese in these months.

3. *Designation of certain products as Class II instead of Class I.* Whole milk sold to industrial manufacturers of soup, candy, or bakery products and milk disposed of in the form of buttermilk should continue to be Class I products. Milk processed and packaged in hermetically sealed containers should continue to be designated as Class I until more information is available concerning the product.

Industrial manufacturers of soup, candy, and bakery products have continued to purchase their requirements for milk solids, both fat and nonfat in the form of dairy products even though solids in the form of fluid skim milk and cream would apparently be cheaper. Under the present price basis fluid skim milk and cream are priced at a level which assumes that some processing costs will apply to the skim milk at least, whereas soup, candy, and bakery products manufacturers can use the fluid milk products in raw fluid form. The additional freight cost in disposing of fluid skim milk offsets in part the saving on processing cost if the milk is shipped to the marketing area. No such offset exists in the case of sales to manufacturers in the production area. The proposal would extend to whole milk which has not incurred even separating costs, a price which reflects the usual processing requirements. The sponsors of this revision in classification argued that the proposed pricing would permit Boston handlers to offer whole milk to manufacturers of soup, candy, and bakery products at a favorable price compared to that charged for fluid cream and nonfat milk solids in the form of skim powder or condensed products.

The method of pricing Class II milk in the Boston market recognizes the fact that Class II products must compete for outlets with milk, cream and dairy products from other parts of the country. The proposed lower pricing for whole milk sold to industrial users involves a considerable departure from the concept of meeting the competitive price based on milk fat solids and nonfat solids available to such users in the form of manufactured dairy products. Such an important revision of price policy should not be adopted without more complete examination of its implications than this record provides. Consequently, no change should be made in the classification of whole milk sold to soup, candy and bakery products manufacturers on the basis of this record.

The proposal to classify buttermilk in Class II instead of Class I was supported as a means of increasing sales of that product. The representative of handlers who advanced this proposal stated that he had no basis of judging whether the increased sales would be likely to represent additional sales or substitution for other Class I products. The lower price was requested principally because buttermilk is a small volume sales item and therefore carries considerable sales expense per unit. There is no evidence in this record to support the classification of buttermilk as a Class II product along with products on which the same standards for sanitary milk production are not imposed.

The proposal to classify canned whole milk which is sold in export markets as Class II is not supported by the evidence in this record. The product has not yet been manufactured in the area and limited information is available concerning it. The regulations by health departments governing the manufacture and sale of the product cannot be predicted from the information available at this time. The record does not show that the manufacturer contemplating this use cannot pay the Class I price for milk used.

4. *Butterfat used in processed Cheddar cheese.* The special pricing for butterfat used in butter and Cheddar cheese during April, May, June and July should apply also to Cheddar cheese which is later made into processed Cheddar cheese. Processed Cheddar cheese is similar to Cheddar cheese in its natural characteristics such as bulkiness, perishability, sanitary standards and the competition of a nationwide market. The record indicates no basis for differentiating in the pricing of fat made into Cheddar cheese and fat made into processed Cheddar cheese.

5. *Receipts from New York order plants.* Milk classified under the New York order in any class other than I–A or I–B should be assigned to Class II.

The Class I price under the Boston order and the Class I–A or I–B prices under the New York order are approximately equal at the same distance from each market. Because of differences in classification and accounting methods in the two markets it has been possible for milk priced in lower priced classes under the New York order to be sold in the Boston marketing area as Class I milk without paying the Class I price to either New York or Boston producers. The revision would limit the quantity which could receive a Class I assignment under the Boston order to the milk which was classified and priced under the New York order in the classes which are priced on a basis generally equivalent to Class I in Boston.

It was proposed also at the hearing that on Class I milk received from New York plants the receiving handler pay into the producer-settlement fund any difference between the applicable price under the New York order and the price under the Boston order if the Boston price is higher.

The proponents of this payment into the Boston producer fund failed to cite any real or potential instance in which New York prices for Class I–A and I–B would be so far out of line with Boston Class I prices as to offer any incentive to substitute New York pool milk for Boston pool milk. The variations are likely to be offsetting from month to month. It is, therefore, concluded from this record that the regulation of the Boston order should not be encumbered with safeguards against economic dangers that are not yet in sight.

6. *Regulation of handlers based on percentage of their total sales made in the marketing area.* The order should be amended to limit the privileges of classification accorded to regulated plants to the bottling or processing plants of a buyer-handler only if he has sales in the marketing area totaling more than 10 percent of his receipts of fluid milk products. Any other plants of a handler whose entire supply of fluid milk products is received from other handlers would thus become unregulated plants. Class I disposition in the marketing area directly to consumers from such unregulated plants may be offset by purchases from pool handlers but Class I disposed of to other handlers in the marketing area cannot be offset by purchases of pool milk in order to avoid the payment required on outside milk.

In order to dispose of more than 10 percent of his total fluid milk products in the marketing area without acquiring the status of a regulated plant, the handler who receives his entire supply of milk from other handlers would have to make disposition from a plant which is not a processing or bottling plant directly to consumers. No such handler's plant was described in the record.

Another proposal on the same issue was intended apparently to make regulated plants, all plants with Class I sales in the marketing area equal to more than 10 percent of their total receipts of fluid milk products. There are several exceptions to this rule such as plants subject to the New York order, producer-handler plants and plants which are designated as nonpool at the request of the handler or are unable to qualify for pooling during the flush production season. In view of the complex nature of the determination of the regulated status of a plant and the limited development of

the problems in this record, only the operations described as presently existing should be modified as the result of this hearing.

7. *Assignment of receipts from and sales to producer-handlers.* Receipts by a pool handler from a dairy farmer who is also a dealer should be considered outside milk to the extent that the dairy farmer-dealer has received any outside milk at his plant during the month. Fluid milk products disposed of to a producer-handler should continue to be classified under the rules for classifying such products moved to regulated plants.

The provisions of the order which permit a dairy farmer-dealer to dispose of milk to a handler on the same basis as a producer should not apply to a dairy farmer-dealer who is purchasing milk not subject to the minimum prices of the order. The requirement that sales to pool handlers be considered outside milk, to the extent that the dairy farmer-dealer has received outside milk, is necessary to prevent the acquisition of outside milk by handlers in the area without the payment required on such milk. The order already provides that dairy farmer-dealers who dispose of Class I milk in the marketing area make the payments on outside milk on this basis although such payments are made directly to the producer-settlement fund.

With respect to the classification of milk disposed of to producer-handlers the record indicates no basis for a change in the regulations. The arguments for revision indicated that the proposed limitation on the classification of milk moved to producer-handlers would offset certain advantages which it was claimed that producer-handlers enjoy in disposing of milk to pool handlers. The record indicates that producer-handlers who receive milk from pool handlers are not always the same producer-handlers who dispose of milk to pool handlers. An offset penalty does not appear to be an appropriate remedy for the complaint.

8. *Outside milk received at city plants.* No change should be made in the computation of the payment to the producer-settlement fund on "outside milk" received at city plants from other plants.

The record indicates that movements of outside milk to pool plants is made principally in the months when the Class II milk at pool plants is greatest.

During these months the Boston order provides a special lower price for butterfat used in butter and cheese. The record indicates that handlers have no need to purchase additional nonpool butterfat when they are manufacturing butter. Therefore, it appears that the movement of nonpool milk to pool plants during the flush season months in which it moves, is done for the convenience of the handler having the "outside milk" and no better method for disposition. It is not reasonable for the Boston pool to acquire such nonpool milk without a payment sufficient to offset the loss to the pool by reason of the classification in a lower price use of the pool milk which is replaced. The relationship between the payment on outside milk and the special lower pricing for pool milk used at the same time in butter and cheese was not considered in full on the record because the hearing notice did not call attention to the need for reconsideration of the classification of outside milk received by handlers when there is a special low price established for Class II milk disposed of in butter and cheese.

The record does indicate that the two issues are closely related. Therefore, no change should be made in this provision without an opportunity to consider the effect upon the classification and pricing of producer milk.

9. *Minor revisions.* Several minor revisions of order language were described at the public hearing. The revisions dealt principally with the deletion of obsolete words and phrases. Each of the proposed revisions should be adopted as set forth in the hearing notice.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk, in the marketing area and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. Briefs were filed on behalf of:

Bethel Cooperative Creamery.
Cabot Cooperative Creamery.
Grand Isle Cooperative Creamery.
Milton Cooperative Dairy Corp.
Mount Mansfield Cooperative Creamery & Grain Association.
Richmond Cooperative Creamery.
Shelburne Cooperative Creamery.
St. Albans Cooperative Creamery.
United Farmers of New England, Inc.
Independent Cooperative Association, Inc.
Eastern New York Dairy Cooperative Association, Inc.
Northern Farms Cooperative, Inc.
Maine Dairymen's Association, Inc.
H. P. Hood & Sons, Inc.
New England Milk Producers' Association.

The briefs contained statements of fact, proposed findings and conclusions, and arguments with respect to the provisions of the proposed amendments. Every point covered in the briefs was carefully considered along with the evidence in the record in making the findings and reaching the conclusions hereinbefore set forth. To the extent that the findings and conclusions proposed in the briefs are inconsistent with the findings and conclusions contained herein, the request to make such findings or to reach such conclusions is denied on the basis of the facts found and stated in connection with the conclusions in this recommended decision.

Recommended marketing agreement and amendment to the order. The following amendment to the order is recommended as the detailed and appropriate means by which the foregoing conclusions may be carried out. The recommended marketing agreement is not included in this decision because the regulatory provisions thereof would be identical with those contained in the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended.

1. Revise § 904.1 (b) (9) to read as follows:

(9) "Buyer-handler" means any handler who operates a bottling or processing plant from which more than 10 percent of his total receipts of fluid milk products other than cream are disposed of by him as Class I milk in the marketing area, and whose entire supply of fluid milk products is received from other handlers.

2. Revise § 904.1 (d) (6) (ii) to read as follows:

(ii) All fluid milk products, other than cream, received at a regulated plant from an unregulated plant, up to the total quantity of nonpool milk received at the unregulated plant; except that receipts from a New York order pool plant which are assigned to Class I milk pursuant to § 904.5 (e) and receipts of emergency milk shall not be considered outside milk; and

3. Revise § 904.5 (e) to read as follows:

(e) *Receipts from New York Order pool plants.* Receipts of fluid milk products from New York order pool plants shall be assigned to Class II milk, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, and except that receipts during the months of August through March which are classified in Class I–A or I–B under the New York order shall be assigned to Class I milk.

4. Revise the first sentence of § 904.6 (h) to read as follows:

(h) *Retention of records.* All books and records required under this order to be made available to the market administrator shall be retained by the handler for a period of three years to begin at the end of the calendar month to which such books and records pertain: *Provided,* That if, within such three-year period, the market administrator notifies the handler in writing that the retention of such books and records, or of specified books and records, is necessary in connection with a proceeding under section 8c (15) (A) of the

act or a court action specified in such notice, the handler shall retain such books and records, until further written notification from the market administrator.

5. In § 904.7 (e) after the words "During the months of April, May, June and July" insert the words "of any year, and during August and September of 1950."

6. Revise § 904.7 (e) (4) to read as follows:

(4) Subtract such portion of the quantity determined in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph as was made into salted butter and disposed of by the handler or such second person in a form other than salted butter.

7. In §§ 904.7 (a) (6) and (7) delete the words "For any month after December 1948"

8. In § 904.7 (d) change the reference from M No. 5 to M No. 6.

9. In § 904.8 (b) (7) change the second sentence to read as follows: "This result, which is the minimum blended price for milk containing 3.7 percent butterfat received from producers at plants located in the 201–210 freight mileage zone, shall be known as the basic blended price."

10. Revise § 904.9 (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Final payments.* Each pool handler shall make payment for the total value of milk received during such month as required to be computed pursuant to § 904.8 (a), as follows:

(1) On or before the 25th day after the end of each month to each producer at not less than the basic blended price per hundredweight, subject to the differentials provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, for the quantity of milk delivered by such producer; and

(2) To producers, through the market administrator, by paying to, on or before the 23d day after the end of each month, or receiving from the market administrator, on or before the 25th day after the end of each month, as the case may be, the amount by which the payments at the basic blended price adjusted by the plant and farm location differentials provided in paragraph (e) of this section are less than or exceed the value of milk as required to be computed for each handler pursuant to § 904.8 (a), as shown in a statement rendered by the market administrator on or before the 20th day after the end of such month.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of April 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3754; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 936]

HANDLING OF FRESH BARTLETT PEARS, PLUMS, AND ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the Department is considering the approval of a proposed revision, as hereinafter set forth, of the rules and regulations (7 CFR 936.100 et seq.) that are currently in effect pursuant to the applicable provisions of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 36, as amended (7 CFR Part 936; 14 F. R. 2684) regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in the State of California. This is a regulatory program effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.). The proposals have been submitted by the Control Committee, established under said amended marketing agreement and order as the agency to administer the terms and provisions thereof.

The proposed revision is as follows:

1. Amend the provisions of paragraph (a) of § 936.102 *Administrative bodies* (7 CFR 936.102, as amended July 15, 1949, 14 F. R. 4515) to read as follows:

(a) *Nomination of shipper members for the Control Committee.* (1) All shippers who, prior to February 1 of the then current year, have not advised the manager of the Control Committee in writing of their participation in the formation of an elective body shall be notified promptly by the manager after that date, by mail, of the time and place for a meeting of such shippers to elect nominees for shipper membership on the Control Committee.

(2) The chairman of the then existing Control Committee shall schedule a meeting of shippers in the month of February of the then current year, for the purpose of making nominations to the shipper membership of the Control Committee; and such chairman is authorized to appoint a member of the Control Committee to act as chairman of the meeting and to conduct the election.

2. Add to § 936.104 *Regulation by grades and sizes* the following new paragraph (b):

(b) Plums packed in a California peach box or container of equivalent capacity shall be converted to the equivalent of a stanard 4-basket crate on the ratio of three peach boxes to two standard 4-basket crates.

3. Amend the provisions of paragraph (b) of § 936.109 *Reports* (7 CFR 936.109, as amended July 15, 1949, 14 F. R. 4515) to read as follows:

(b) *Plums*—(1) *Report of daily shipments.* Each shipper who ships plums shall furnish, or authorize any or all railroad companies and transportation companies to furnish, to the confidential employee of the Control Committee complete daily information stating: (i) The name of the shipper, (ii) the car number, (iii) the number of packages by variety and size (or the equivalent thereof), (iv) the weight of each shipment, (v) the point of origin, and (vi) the destination. The foregoing information is to be reported promptly and substantiated by a copy of the manifest covering the shipment or a recapitulation of the manifest. The daily information shall include any diversion of the shipment of any carload of plums made through any or all agencies as soon as possible after filing such diversion with any common carrier. In the event the shipment includes plums for which exemption certificates have been issued, information concerning the name of the grower for whom such exempted fruit has been shipped shall be included either on the manifest or on separate reports.

(2) *Report of plums held in storage.* Upon request of the Plum Commodity Committee, each handler of plums who has plums in storage shall, with respect to such plums, file with such committee within the time specified therefor in the request, an accurate report containing the following information:

(i) The name and address of the handler;

(ii) The total quantity of each variety of such plums in storage in the State of California as of the date specified in the request of the Plum Commodity Committee; and

(iii) The total quantity of each variety of such plums in storage outside of the State of California as of such date.

"Plums in storage" means plums held under refrigeration in a storage warehouse other than for precooling purposes.

Upon approval by the Secretary, the foregoing amendments will be incorporated into, and made a part of, the rules and regulations (7 CFR 936.100 et seq.) currently in effect.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed revision may submit the same to the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the 10th day after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued this 27th day of April 1950.

[SEAL] FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3727; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

DESIGNATION OF DISASTER AREAS

Pursuant to the authority contained in Public Law 38, 81st Congress, approved April 6, 1949, the following counties were designated as disaster areas having a need for agricultural credit:

ARIZONA

The following counties were designated on March 14, 1950, as disaster areas due to freezing temperatures:

Maricopa Pima

MISSOURI

The following county, in addition to the two counties previously approved to receive disaster loans, was designated on April 4, 1950, as a disaster area due to excessive rainfall:

Butler

NORTH DAKOTA

The following counties were designated on March 24, 1950, as disaster areas due to adverse weather conditions:

Adams.	McIntosh.
Barnes.	McKenzie.
Benson.	McLean.
Billings.	Mercer.
Bowman.	Morton.
Burleigh.	Nelson.
Cavalier.	Oliver.
Dickey.	Pierce.
Dunn.	Ramsey.
Eddy.	Ransom.
Emmons.	Sargent.
Foster.	Sheridan.
Grant.	Sioux.
Griggs.	Slope.
Golden Valley.	Stark.
Hettinger.	Stutsman.
Kidder.	Wells.
La Moure.	Williams.
Logan.	

TENNESSEE

The following counties in addition to those previously approved to receive disaster loans, were designated on March 24, 1950, as disaster areas due to adverse weather conditions:

Dyer Lake

VIRGINIA

The following counties were designated on March 14, 1950, as disaster areas due to adverse weather conditions:

Augusta. Nelson. Rockingham.

WASHINGTON

The following counties were designated on March 30, 1950, as disaster areas due to freezing temperatures:

Benton.	Douglas.	Okanogan.
Chelan.	Grant.	Yakima.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of April 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3728; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 43]

FIELD ORGANIZATION

APRIL 27, 1950.

Pursuant to the requirements of section 3 (a) (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1002; 60 Stat. 238), there follows a description of the field organization of the Department of State as of April 1, 1950:

Accra, Gold Coast, West Africa	Consulate.
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Embassy.
Adelaide, Australia	Consulate.
Aden, Aden	Consulate.
Agua Prieta, Mexico	Consulate.
Alexandria, Egypt	Consulate General.
Algiers, Algeria	Consulate General.
Almirante, Panama	Consular Agency.
Amman, Jordan	Legation.
Amsterdam, Netherlands	Consulate General.
Ankara, Turkey	Embassy.
Antilla, Cuba	Consular Agency.
Antofagasta, Chile	Consulate.
Antwerp, Belgium	Consulate General.
Arequipa, Peru	Consular Agency.
Aruba, West Indies	Consulate.
Asmara, Eritrea	Consulate.
Asuncion, Paraguay	Embassy.
Athens, Greece	Embassy.
Auckland, New Zealand	Consulate.
Baghdad, Iraq	Embassy.
Bangkok, Thailand	Embassy.
Barbados, British West Indies	Consulate.
Barcelona, Spain	Consulate General.
Barranquilla, Colombia	Consulate.
Basel, Switzerland	Consulate.
Basra, Iraq	Consulate.
Beirut, Lebanon	Legation.
Belem, Brazil	Consulate.
Belfast, Northern Ireland	Consulate General.
Belgrade, Yugoslavia	Embassy.
Belize, British Honduras	Consulate.
Bergen, Norway	Consulate.
Berlin, Germany	Consulate.
Bern, Switzerland	Legation.
Bilbao, Spain	Consulate.
Birmingham, England	Consulate.
Bogota, Colombia	Embassy.
Bombay, India	Consulate General.
Bordeaux, France	Consulate.
Bradford, England	Consulate.
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia	Consulate General.
Bremen, Germany	Consulate General.
Bremerhaven, Germany	Consulate.
Brisbane, Australia	Consulate.
Brussels, Belgium	Embassy.
Bucharest, Rumania	Legation.
Budapest, Hungary	Legation.
Buenaventura, Colombia	Consulate.
Buenos Aires, Argentina	Embassy.
Cairo, Egypt	Embassy.
Calcutta, India	Consulate General.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada	Consulate.
Cali, Colombia	Consulate.
Camaguey, Cuba	Consular Agency.
Canberra, Australia	Embassy.
Cap Haitien, Haiti	Consular Agency.
Capetown, Union of South Africa	Consulate General.
Caracas, Venezuela	Embassy.
Cardiff, Wales	Consulate.
Casablanca, Morocco	Consulate General.
Cebu, Republic of Philippines	Consulate.
Cherbourg, France	Consulate.
Chihuahua, Mexico	Consulate.
Christchurch, New Zealand	Consular Agency.
Ciudad Juarez, Mexico	Consulate.
Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic	Embassy.
Colombo, Ceylon	Embassy.
Colon, Panama	Consulate.
Copenhagen, Denmark	Embassy.
Cork, Ireland	Consulate.

Cruz Grande, Chile	Consular Agency.
Curacao, West Indies	Consulate General.
Curitiba, Brazil	Consular Agency.
Dacca, Pakistan	Consulate.
Dakar, French West Africa	Consulate General.
Damascus, Syria	Legation.
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika	Consulate.
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia	Consulate General.
Djakarta, Java, Indonesia	Embassy.
Dublin, Ireland	Legation.
Dunedin, New Zealand	Consular Agency.
Durban, Union of South Africa	Consulate.
Edinburgh, Scotland	Consulate.
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada	Consulate.
Elisabethville, Belgian Congo	Consulate.
Florence, Italy	Consulate.
Fortaleza, Brazil	Consulate.
Frankfort, Germany (HICOG)	Consulate General.
Funchal, Madeira Islands	Consular Agency.
Gdansk, Poland	Consulate.
Geneva, Switzerland	Consulate.
Genoa, Italy	Consulate General.
Georgetown, British Guiana	Consulate.
Gibraltar, Gibraltar	Consulate.
Glasgow, Scotland	Consulate.
Godthaab, Greenland	Consulate.
Golfito, Costa Rica	Consular Agency.
Goteborg, Sweden	Consulate General.
Guadalajara, Mexico	Consulate.
Guatemala, Guatemala	Embassy.
Guayaquil, Ecuador	Consulate General.
Guaymas, Mexico	Consulate.
Habana, Cuba	Embassy.
The Hague, Netherlands	Embassy.
Haifa, Israel	Consulate.
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada	Consulate General.
Hamburg, Germany	Consulate General.
Hamilton, Bermuda	Consulate General.
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada	Consulate.
Hanoi, Vietnam (Indochina)	Consulate.
Helsinki, Finland	Legation.
Hong Kong	Consulate General.
Iquitos, Peru	Consular Agency.
Istanbul, Turkey	Consulate General.
Izmir, Turkey	Consulate.
Jerusalem, Palestine	Consulate General.
Jidda, Saudi Arabia	Embassy.
Johannesburg, Union of South Africa	Consulate General.
Kabul, Afghanistan	Embassy.
Karachi, Pakistan	Embassy.
Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies	Consulate General.
Kobe, Japan	U. S. Polad.[1]
Kuala Lumpur, Federation of Malaya	Consulate.
La Ceiba, Honduras	Consular Agency.
La Guaira, Venezuela	Consular Agency.
Lagos, Nigeria, British West Africa	Consulate General.
Lahore, Pakistan	Consulate General.
La Paz, Bolivia	Embassy.
La Romana, Dominican Republic	Consular Agency.
Le Havre, France	Consulate.
Leopoldville, Belgian Congo	Consulate General.
Lima, Peru	Embassy.
Lisbon, Portugal	Embassy.
Liverpool, England	Consulate.
London, England	Embassy.
Lourenco Marques, Mozambique	Consulate General.
Luanda, Angola	Consulate.
Luxembourg	Legation.
Lyon, France	Consulate.
Madras, India	Consulate General.
Madrid, Spain	Embassy.
Malaga, Spain	Consulate.
Managua, Nicaragua	Embassy.
Manaus, Brazil	Consular Agency.
Manchester, England	Consulate.
Manila, Republic of Philippines	Embassy.
Maracaibo, Venezuela	Consulate.
Marseille, France	Consulate General.
Martinique, French West Indies	Consulate.
Matagalpa, Nicaragua	Consular Agency.
Matamoros, Mexico	Consulate.
Mazatlan, Mexico	Consulate.
Medan, Indonesia	Consulate.
Medellin, Colombia	Consulate.
Melbourne, Australia	Consulate.
Merida, Mexico	Consulate.
Meshed, Iran	Consulate.
Mexicali, Mexico	Consulate.
Mexico, D. F., Mexico	Embassy.
Milan, Italy	Consulate General.
Mollendo, Peru	Consular Agency.
Mombasa, Kenya	Consulate.
Monrovia, Liberia	Embassy.
Monterrey, Mexico	Consulate.
Montevideo, Uruguay	Embassy.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada	Consulate General.
Moscow, U. S. S. R.	Embassy.
Munich, Germany	Consulate General.
Nagoya, Japan	U. S. Polad.[1]
Nairobi, Kenya	Consulate General.
Naples, Italy	Consulate General.
Nassau, Bahamas	Consulate.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England	Consulate.
New Delhi, India	Embassy.
Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada	Consulate.
Nice, France	Consulate.
Nicosia, Cyprus	Consulate.
Nogales, Mexico	Consulate.
Noumea, New Caledonia	Consulate.
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico	Consulate.
Oporto, Portugal	Consulate.
Oslo, Norway	Embassy.
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	Embassy.
Palermo, Italy	Consulate General.
Panama, Panama	Embassy.
Paramaribo, Surinam	Consulate.
Paris, France	Embassy.
Patras, Greece	Consulate.
Perth, Australia	Consulate.
Piedras Negras, Mexico	Consulate.
Peiping, China	Consulate General.
Ponta Delgada, Azores	Consulate.
Port-au-Prince, Haiti	Embassy.
Port Elizabeth, Union of South Africa	Consulate.
Port Limon, Costa Rica	Consular Agency.
Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies	Consulate General.
Port Said, Egypt	Consulate.
Porto Alegre, Brazil	Consulate.
Posnan, Poland	Consulate.

[1] Political Adviser's Offices—Performing Consular Services.

Praha, Czechoslovakia	Embassy.
Pretoria, Union of South Africa	Embassy.
Puerto Armuelles, Panama	Consular Agency.
Puerto Cortes, Honduras	Consular Agency.
Puerto la Cruz, Venezuela	Consulate.
Puerto Libertador, Dominican Republic	Consular Agency.
Puntarenas, Costa Rica	Consular Agency.
Quebec, Quebec, Canada	Consulate.
Quepos, Costa Rica	Consular Agency.
Quito, Ecuador	Embassy.
Rabat, Morocco	Consulate.
Rangoon, Burma	Embassy.
Recife, Brazil	Consulate.
Regina, Saskatchawan, Canada	Consulate.
Reykjavik, Iceland	Legation.
Reynosa, Mexico	Consulate.
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Embassy.
Rio Grande, Brazil	Consular Agency.
Rome, Italy	Embassy.
Rotterdam, Netherlands	Consulate.
Sagua la Grande, Cuba	Consular Agency.
Saigon, Vietnam (Indochina)	Legation.
St. John, New Brunswick, Canada	Consulate General.
St. Johns, Newfoundland	Consulate General.
Salaverry, Peru	Consular Agency.
Salonika, Greece	Consulate.
Salvador, Brazil	Consulate.
Salzburg, Austria	Consulate.
San Jose, Costa Rica	Embassy.
San Luis Potosi, Mexico	Consulate.
San Pedro Sula, Honduras	Consulate.
San Salvador, El Salvador	Embassy.
Santiago, Chile	Embassy.
Santiago de Cuba, Cuba	Consulate.
Santos, Brazil	Consulate.
Sao Luis, Brazil	Consular Agency.
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Consulate General.
Sapporo, Japan	U. S. Polad.[2]
Seoul, Korea	Embassy.
Seville, Spain	Consulate.
Shanghai, China	Consulate General.
Singapore	Consulate General.
Southampton, England	Consulate.
Stockholm, Sweden	Embassy.
Strasbourg, France	Consulate
Stuttgart, Germany	Consulate General.
Surabaya, Indonesia	Consulate.
Sydney, Australia	Consulate General.
Tabriz, Iran	Consulate.
Taipei (Taihoku), Taiwan (Formosa)	Consulate General.
Tampico, Mexico	Consulate.
Tananarive, Madagascar	Consulate.
Tangier, Morocco	Legation.
Tegucigalpa, Honduras	Embassy.
Tehran, Iran	Embassy.
Tel Aviv, Israel	Embassy.
Tela, Honduras	Consular Agency.
Tientsin, China	Consulate General.
Tijuana, Mexico	Consulate.
Tokyo, Japan	U. S. Polad.[1]
Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Consulate General.
Torreon, Mexico	Consulate.
Trieste, Free Territory of Trieste	U. S. Polad.[2]
Tripoli, Libya	Consulate General.
Tunis, Tunisia	Consulate General.
Turin, Italy	Consulate.
Valencia, Spain	Consulate.
Valletta, Malta	Consulate.
Valparaiso, Chile	Consulate.
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	Consulate General.
Venice, Italy	Consulate.
Veracruz, Mexico	Consulate.
Victoria, British Columbia, Canada	Consulate.
Vienna, Austria	Legation.
Vigo, Spain	Consulate.
Vitoria, Brazil	Consulate.
Warsaw, Poland	Embassy.
Wellington, New Zealand	Embassy.
Windsor, Ontario, Canada	Consulate.
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada	Consulate General.
Yokohama, Japan	U. S. Polad.[1]
Zagreb, Yugoslavia	Consulate.
Zurich, Switzerland	Consulate General.

[1] Political Adviser's Offices—Performing Consular Services.
[2] Political Adviser's office in Trieste does not perform Consular Services.

For the Secretary of State.

J. CARNEY HOWELL,
Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3737; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of International Trade

[Case No. 82]

HARRIS CHEMICAL CORP. ET AL.

ORDER SUSPENDING LICENSE PRIVILEGES

In the matter of Harris Chemical Corporation, J. B. Harris, George Harris, J. Harris, 82 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y., Respondents.

This proceeding was begun by the mailing of a charging letter to the abovenamed respondents under date of December 23, 1949, wherein the Office of International Trade charged respondents with having violated the Export Control Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 7) and the regulations promulgated thereunder, by making application for an export license, procuring the issuance of such license, filing a shipper's export declaration with Customs, and making exportation pursuant to representations contained in such documents to the effect that Belgium was the ultimate destination of the commodity involved, approximately 40,000 pounds of butyl acetate normal, whereas respondents then knew and intended that such commodity would be transshipped from Belgium to Czechoslovakia.

Respondents having denied the charge and requested an oral hearing, such hearing was held in Washington on February 2, 1950, at which respondents as well as the Office of International Trade were represented by counsel. Testimony and documentary evidence were received at such hearing and have been carefully considered by the Compliance Commissioner who, on the basis thereof, has duly filed his report under date of April 26, 1950.

It appears from the record and the report of the Compliance Commissioner that on or about April 12, 1949, respondents filed or caused to be filed with the Office of International Trade an application for a license to export 40,000 pounds of butyl acetate normal to a consignee in Belgium and represented in such application that Belgium was the country of ultimate destination; that in reliance upon such representation the Office of International Trade, on or about April 22, 1949, issued such license in the terms of the application and therein specified that the authorized country of ultimate destination was Belgium; that on or about April 27, 1949, respondents made such licensed exportation pursuant to a shipper's export declaration filed by respondents with the Collector of Customs at New York City in which respondents

again represented that Belgium was the country of ultimate destination.

It further appears from the record and the report of the Compliance Commissioner that prior to filing the above-mentioned license application, viz, on or about March 23, 1949, respondents received from the consignee in Belgium a letter disclosing that the commodity ordered and which was thereafter made the subject of such application was intended for transshipment to Czechoslovakia; that subsequent to the filing of such license application, but prior to the issuance of the license, viz, on or about April 15, 1949, respondents received from such consignee in Belgium a further letter stating that the order for the commodity involved had been received from the Czech customer; that respondents made no disclosure of such information to the Office of International Trade but on the contrary proceeded to prepare and file the shipper's export declaration above-mentioned and to effect exportation; that respondents, in making the representations contained in such license application and such shipper's export declaration accordingly knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known and are chargeable with knowledge, that such representations were false and that the true country of ultimate destination was not Belgium but Czechoslovakia; and that respondents in thus making false representations to the Office of International Trade both directly and indirectly through the Bureau of Customs did knowingly violate the laws and regulations relating to export control.

The Compliance Commissioner has accordingly recommended that all outstanding export licenses issued to respondents be revoked and cancelled; that respondents' export license privileges be suspended for four months insofar as relates to Positive List items; and that such suspension of export license privileges shall extend not only to respondents but also to any related enterprises.

The findings and recommendations of the Compliance Commissioner have been carefully considered, together with the record in this matter, and it appears that such findings are supported by the record and that such recommendations are fair and reasonable and should be adopted.

Now, therefore, it is ordered as follows:

(1) That all outstanding export licenses issued to or in the names of respondents or any of them are hereby revoked and shall be returned forthwith to the Office of International Trade for cancellation.

(2) Respondents and each of them are hereby denied for a period of four months from the date of this order the privilege of obtaining or using, or participating directly or indirectly in the obtaining or using, of export licenses, including general as well as validated export licenses, for shipment from the United States to any destination of any commodity included in the Positive List as promulgated by the Office of International Trade and as such Positive List may from time to time be constituted.

(3) Such suspension of export license privileges shall extend not only to the above-named respondents but also to any person, trade name, firm, corporation, or other business association with which they or any of them may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control, or otherwise in the conduct of export trade.

Dated: April 28, 1950.

JAMES C. FOSTER,
Director,
Commodities Division.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3735; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED CLIENTS BY SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of handicapped clients at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended, have been issued to the sheltered workshops hereinafter mentioned, under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (sec. 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214; as amended 63 Stat. 910), and Part 525 of the regulations issued thereunder, as amended (29 CFR, Part 525), and under sections 4 and 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (secs. 4, 6, 49 Stat. 2038; 41 U. S. C. 38, 40) and Article 1102 of the regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR, 201.1102).

The names and addresses of the sheltered workshops to which certificates were issued, wage rates, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

The Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 401 State Street, Brooklyn 17, N. Y.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 55 cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 40 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective April 24, 1950, and expires March 31, 1951.

American Legion Employment Industries, 3865 Forest Park Boulevard, St. Louis 8, Mo.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 55 cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 40 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective April 14, 1950, and expires February 28, 1951.

Harris County Association for the Blind, 1658 Westheimer Road, Houston, Tex.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 35 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective April 1, 1950 and expires March 31, 1951.

The Lighthouse for the Blind of New Orleans, 630 Camp Street, New Orleans 12, La.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 50 cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 40 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective April 1, 1950, and expires March 31, 1951.

Goodwill Industries of Dallas, 2511 Elm Street, Dallas, Tex.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 55 cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 45 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective May 1, 1950, and expires April 30, 1951.

Fort Worth—Tarrant County Association for the Blind, 428 South Lake, Fort Worth, Tex.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commerical industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 35 cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 25 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective May 1, 1950, and expires April 30, 1951.

Society of St. Vincent dePaul, 530 Sixth Street, Oakland 7, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 57½ cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 50 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective January 25, 1950, and expires January 24, 1951.

Society of St. Vincent dePaul, Salvage Bureau, 1815 Mission Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 52½ cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 33½ cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective January 25, 1950, and expires January 24, 1951.

Grays Harbor Goodwill Industries, 822 East Heron, Aberdeen, Wash.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid

non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 50 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective January 25, 1950, and expires January 24, 1951.

Tacoma Goodwill Industries, 2356 South Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma 3, Wash.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 50 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective January 25, 1950, and expires January 24, 1951.

The employment of handicapped clients in the above-mentioned sheltered workshops under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 525 of the regulations, as amended. These certificates have been issued on the applicants' representations that they are sheltered workshops as defined in the regulations and that special services are provided their handicapped clients. A sheltered workshop is defined as, "A charitable organization or institution conducted not for profit, but for the purpose of carrying out a recognized program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, and to provide such individuals with remunerative employment or other occupational rehabilitating activity of an educational or therapeutic nature."

These certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided by the regulations, as amended. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of April 1950.

JACOB I. BELLOW,
Assistant Director,
Field Operations Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3707; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 8342]

PEKIN BROADCASTING CO., INC. (WSIV)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Pekin Broadcasting Company, Inc. (WSIV), Pekin, Illinois, For Modification of Construction Permit; Docket No. 8342, File No. BMP-2561.

The Commission having under consideration the petition of the applicant herein, filed April 11, 1950, which requests that the hearing upon its application, presently scheduled for May 10, 1950, be continued for a period not specified;

It appearing, that petitioner, in its pending application, is seeking authority to operate Station WSIV on the frequency of 1150 kilocycles, with power of 500 watts at night and 1 kilowatt during the day, directionalized, in lieu of 1400 kilocycles, 1 kilowatt, daytime hours only;

It appearing further, that the Commission, on December 14, 1949, denied petitioner's request that its application be reconsidered and granted, and, since that time, the petitioner has been engaged in a study to determine the availability of a frequency which could be used in Pekin, Illinois, to supply the city with local nighttime AM radio service and not cause objectionable interference to other existing stations;

It appearing further, that the engineering study aforementioned which has been undertaken by petitioner cannot be completed prior to May 1, 1950, at which time it is its intention to submit an amendment to the application;

It appearing further, that all other interested parties have consented to a continuance of the hearing, and that such continuance for a reasonable length of time is warranted;

It is ordered, This 24th day of April 1950, that the petition under consideration, be, and it is hereby, granted; and that the hearing upon petitioner's application is continued to June 12, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3700; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9585]

EL DORADO BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of El Dorado Broadcasting Company, El Dorado, Arkansas, for construction permit; Docket No. 9585, File No. BP-6918.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed on April 13, 1950, by El Dorado Broadcasting Company, El Dorado, Arkansas, requesting that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, now scheduled for May 3, 1950, be continued for a period of 90 days; and

It appearing, that copies of said petition have been duly served on all parties to the proceeding, that the time within which oppositions thereto could be filed has expired, and no opposition has been filed; and good cause having been shown therefor;

It is ordered, This 25th day of April 1950, that the petition of El Dorado Broadcasting Company for a continuance of the hearing herein, is hereby granted, and the hearing, is hereby continued, to August 3, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3701; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6287]

GULF STATES UTILITIES CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

APRIL 27, 1950.

Take notice that on April 25, 1950, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, by Gulf States Utilities Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas and doing business in the States of Louisiana and Texas, with its principal business office at Beaumont, Texas, seeking an order authorizing the issuance of $13,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, ------ Percent Series due 1980. The proposed Bonds will be issued under competitive bidding and will be dated as of June 1, 1950, to be issued on or about June 15, 1950, and to be due June 1, 1980, the interest or dividend rate of said Bonds will be supplied by amendment; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 18th day of May 1950, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3703; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. IT-5696-5698]

ALUMINUM CO. OF AMERICA ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING DATE OF FURTHER HEARING

In the matters of Aluminum Company of America, Docket No. IT-5696; Knoxville Power Company, Docket No. IT-5697; and Carolina Aluminum Company, Docket No. IT-5698.

On June 23, 1948, and April 20, 1950, the Commission issued its orders reopening the record in the above-entitled matter for the taking of additional evidence with respect to certain questions referred to therein.

The time for the further hearing requested by respondents, was fixed for June 5, 1950. The respondents have advised that one of its principal witnesses will not be available on June 5 and they have requested that the date be changed.

The Commission finds: It is appropriate and good cause exists to postpone the further hearing in this matter to June 26, 1950.

The Commission orders: The further hearing in the above-entitled matter now set to commence on June 5, 1950, be and the same is hereby postponed to commence on June 26, 1950, at the same time and place specified in the order of the Commission dated April 20, 1950.

Date of issuance: April 27, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3730; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Project No. 2009]

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO.

ORDER ON MOTIONS

On March 30, 1950, the Secretary of the Interior filed two motions with respect to the above-entitled proceeding. One motion asks that the Commission's rule providing a twenty-day period for filing exceptions to the intermediate decision in this proceeding, issued March 20, 1950, be suspended until after disposition of another motion, filed simultaneously, which asks that this proceeding (more specifically, the hearing in this proceeding) be reopened so that the Secretary may offer certain additional newly discovered and material evidence not available before the close of the hearing. The motion also requests that the Secretary be permitted at such reopened hearing to offer certain matters in evidence which are not newly discovered.

Unrelated to the foregoing is a request in the motion that the Presiding Examiner be required to (1) file findings on every fact adduced in evidence, and (2) set forth all findings and conclusions in separately numbered paragraphs.

The Virginia REA Association, one of the interveners, on April 5, 1950, filed motions identical with those of the Secretary, and adopted by reference all of the contentions and arguments of the Secretary supporting his motions. While the REA Association has presented its motions in separate form and separate disposition is required, this order disposing of the Secretary's motions will dispose of the REA Association's motions as well.

One item of new evidence which the movents allege should be made a part of the hearing record consists of energy-requirement studies made by the Division of Power of the Department of the Interior, such studies having been initiated and completed since the close of the hearing. It is alleged that these studies should be made a part of the hearing record, so that they may be weighed with other items of evidence.

As a second item of new evidence the movents ask that the hearing record be opened to admit testimony of the recently-appointed Administrator of the Southeastern Power Administration with respect to the planned operation of the Buggs Island Reservoir so that this testimony may be weighed and considered by the Examiner.

There are two other matters that the movents desire to present at the reopened hearing for inclusion in the hearing record as evidence, but admittedly, these other matters are not "newly discovered". In the Secretary's Briefs, filed prior to the issuance of the decision, appear certain computations. Having presented these computations only by brief, the Secretary desires to offer them formally in evidence at the reopened hearing.

The remainder of the motions to reopen involves a request (1) that the Examiner be directed to separate all of the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the decision from the nonfactual text of his opinion and to set forth such findings and conclusions in separately numbered paragraphs and (2) that the Examiner be directed to issue findings of fact on every basic fact adduced, whether disputed or undisputed, and whether they form the bases for his ultimate findings and conclusions or not.

Responses to the motions were filed by the Applicant, by Carolina Power & Light Company, by Appalachian Electric Power Company, interveners, and by the staff.

On April 6, 1950, an order was issued upon the Commission's own motion extending the time for the filing of exceptions to the intermediate decision to June 5, 1950.

Upon consideration of the above-described motions and the responses of the various parties and the staff, the Commission finds:

(1) The Secretary and the REA Association have submitted adequate reasons for the reopening of the hearing in the above-entitled proceedings for limited persons as hereinafter ordered.

(2) The hearing record in this proceeding does not show that any requests for continuances were denied or that any party was prevented from offering any relevant and material evidence of any kind by reason of lack of adequate time, and no persuasive reason has been advanced in the motions for permitting any party to offer in evidence now any material or testimony which was available and could have been offered at the hearing even if such material or testimony might serve to clarify existing parts of the record or might more fully develop the record in certain respects.

(3) It would be appropriate and in the public interest to modify further the requirement in the General Rules with respect to the time for filing exceptions to the intermediate decision in this matter so that such exceptions to that decision may be filed with any additional exceptions which the parties may desire to present as a result of any supplementation or modification of the intermediate decision by the Presiding Examiner.

(4) The intermediate decision in this matter issued March 20, 1950 is consistent in form with the Commission's final decisions and other intermediate decisions by the Examiners of the Commission particularly with respect to the manner and form in which the basic findings are set forth therein and no persuasive reason has been advanced for requiring a departure from established practice and for requiring a re-casting of the decision to provide findings of fact and conclusions of law in separately numbered paragraphs; nor has there been any persuasive reason advanced for requiring the Presiding Examiner to undertake the findings of undisputed or disputed facts which were not utilized as bases for his ultimate findings and conclusions and which may be contrary to or immaterial to such ultimate findings and conclusions.

The Commission orders:

(A) The public hearing on this matter, closed on June 16, 1949, is hereby reopened and shall be held and conducted in accordance with the following directives:

(a) The hearing shall be reopened at 10 o'clock a. m., on June 15, 1950, in the Hearing Room, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

(b) The hearing shall be reopened for the purpose of permitting the Secretary of the Interior and the Virginia REA Association to offer evidence which could not have been presented at the hearing in 1949. Only such evidence shall be received as in the discretion of the Presiding Examiner is material and relevant.

(c) On or before June 1, 1950, the Secretary, and the Virginia REA Association shall furnish to the Presiding Examiner and to all parties, including the Applicant and the staff, copies of any documentary items, including studies, computations, graphs, maps, etc., which they intend to offer in evidence at the reopened hearing, together with the names and a brief summary of the expected testimony of all witnesses they will present.

(d) Upon the close of the reopened hearing, each party, within 14 calendar days, may submit to the Presiding Examiner one supplementary brief on the matters covered by the reopened hearing.

(e) Following the filing of briefs, the Presiding Examiner may, in his discretion, either

(1) Issue an announcement that he does not deem it necessary or appropriate to supplement or to modify the decision issued March 20, 1950, or

(2) Issue such supplement to or modification of the decision issued March 20, 1950, as he may deem appropriate.

(f) Following the issuance by the Presiding Examiner of an announcement, supplement, or modification, all parties may, within twenty days, file exceptions to the intermediate decision including any supplement thereto or modification thereof.

(B) Except insofar as the motions of the Secretary of the Interior and the Virginia REA Association are granted by (A) above, the motions are hereby denied.

Date of issuance: April 27, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3731; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL AND ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REPRESENTATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES IN PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING CARRIERS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES BEFORE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATORY BODIES

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of Delegation of

Authority dated April 11, 1950 (15 F. R. 2129), authority hereby is delegated to the Associate General Counsel and the Assistant General Counsel, Claims and Litigation Division, to represent executive agencies in proceedings involving carriers and other public utilities before Federal and State regulatory bodies, including the authority to sign as my representative any petition, brief, or other pleading determined necessary to be filed before a regulatory body, and including authority to originate petitions and answers.

2. This delegation of authority shall be effective April 26, 1950.

Dated: April 26, 1950.

MAXWELL H. ELLIOTT,
General Counsel.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3729; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25061]

COMMODITY RATES FROM AND TO TOMLINSON, W. VA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 28, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 106.

Commodities involved: Commodity rates.

Between: Tomlinson, W. Va., on the one hand, and points in the United States and Canada, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Opening of a new station.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3705; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25062]

CLASS AND COMMODITY RATES TO AND FROM HIDALGO, TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

APRIL 28, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to fourth-section applications Nos. 24694 and 24880.

Commodities involved: Class rates and commodity rates.

To or from Hidalgo, Tex., from or to points in the United States, on traffic destined to or originating in Mexico.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3704; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, King's I. C. C. Order 15-A]

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD CO.

DIVERSION OR REROUTING OF TRAFFIC

Upon further consideration of King's I. C. C. Order No. 15 and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) King's I. C. C Order No 15 be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside.

(b) *Effective Date:* This order shall become effective at 4:00 p. m., April 26, 1950.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., April 26, 1950.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3749; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, King's I. C. C. Order 24]

CHICAGO & ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY CO.

DIVERSION OR REROUTING OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Homer C. King, Agent, the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company because of work stoppage is unable to transport traffic routed over and to points on its line: It is ordered that:

(a) *Rerouting traffic.* The Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company and its connections are hereby authorized and directed to reroute or divert traffic routed over and to points on its line, over any available route to expedite the movement; the billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) *Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained.* The railroad named or its connections desiring to divert or reroute traffic over the line or lines of another carrier under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) *Notification to shippers.* The carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., April 27, 1950.

(g) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 27, 1950, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, that this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., April 27, 1950.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3750; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 7-1222—7-1225]

AMERICAN POWER AND LIGHT CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of April A. D. 1950.

In the matter of applications by the San Francisco Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in American Power & Light Company Capital Stock, No Par Value, File No. 7-1222; Florida Power & Light Company Common Stock, No Par Value, File No. 7-1223; Minnesota Power & Light Company Common Stock, No Par Value, File No. 7-1224; Montana Power Company Common Stock, No Par Value, File No. 7-1225.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application to extend unlisted trading privileges to each of the above-mentioned securities, each of which is registered and listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of each application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. Each application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to May 29, 1950, the Commission will set the matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on these applications by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing, these applications will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the applications, and other information contained in the official files of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3710; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2290]

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORP.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER FEES AND EXPENSES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of April 1950.

The Commission by orders dated January 9, 1950, and January 18, 1950, having granted an application, and amendments thereto filed under section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, a subsidiary of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, a registered holding company, regarding the issue and sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 of $40,000,000 principal amount of General Mortgage Bonds, due 1980, and jurisdiction having been reserved over the payment of all fees and expenses in connection with the issue and sale of the said bonds; and

Statements with respect to the fees and expenses having been filed, such statements setting forth the said fees and expenses incurred by Niagara Mohawk as follows:

Filing fees		$8,440
New York Stock Exchange listing fee		4,800
Federal Bond Issue Tax		44,000
New York Public Service Commission—assessment of expenses		[1] 5,000
Mortgage recording tax		200,000
Trustee's charges		16,100
Printing		[1] 53,000
Auditor's fees and expenses		31,835
Ebasco Services, Inc.		1,368
Advertising		1,524
Legal services:		
LeBoeuf & Lamb:		
Fee	$25,000	
Expenses	[1] 1,500	
		26,500
Smith, Rae, Grier & Cartwright:		
Fee	2,000	
Expenses	[1] 300	
		2,300
Miscellaneous		[1] 20,133
Total		415,000

[1] Estimated.

Statements having also been filed by the firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl, counsel for the bidders, with respect to their fee in the amount of $15,000, such fee to be paid by the successful bidder for the bonds; and

The Commission having considered such fees and expenses as set forth above and it appearing to the Commission that such fees and expenses are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction with respect thereto should be released:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the fees and expenses set forth above incurred in connection with the sale of the said bonds be, and the same hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3714; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2348]

GULF POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 27th day of April A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that an application and an amendment thereto have been filed with this Commission pursuant to sections 9 (a) (1) and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") by Gulf Power Company ("Gulf"), a public utility subsidiary of The Southern Company, a registered holding company.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized as follows:

Gulf proposes to buy for a cash consideration of $128,550, a section, 25.71 miles in length, of a 110,000 volt transmission line owned in its entirety by Florida Power Corporation ("Florida Power"), an electric utility company and a holding company which has filed a statement pursuant to Rule U-2 promulgated under the act for the purpose of qualifying Florida Power for an exemption from all the provisions of the act except section 9 (a) (2). The line connects the properties of both companies, and extends easterly from the Marianna, Florida, substation of Gulf to the vicinity of Quincy, Florida, in the service area of Florida Power.

The section proposed to be purchased runs from the said Marianna substation to the westerly bank of the Chattahoochee River where there are under construction by the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a dam and electric generating station to be known as the Jim Woodruff Dam. According to the filing, the proposed acquisition will enable Gulf to supply electric energy to the construction project entirely over its own facilities, and will permit the purchase of electric energy by Gulf upon completion of the dam and electric generating station.

The filing states that no regulatory body other than this Commission has jurisdiction over the proposed acquisition.

The applicant requests that the Commission's order be issued as soon as practicable and that it become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than May 12, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., or e. d. s. t., whichever is then currently in effect, request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW.,

Washington 25, D. C. At any time after May 12, 1950, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3711; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2370]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April 1950.

General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-45 promulgated thereunder with respect to a cash capital contribution of $4,000,000 to its subsidiary, Associated Electric Company ("Aeco") out of the proceeds realized by GPU from the sale by it of the common stock of Staten Island Edison Corporation ("Staten Island") to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Con Ed"); and

GPU having requested that the Commission find that the proposed cash capital contribution by GPU to Aeco of an amount equal to $4,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the net proceeds from the sale of the common stock of Staten Island to Con Ed and the crediting by Aeco of such $4,000,000 to its capital surplus account are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and that the order of the Commission herein entered contain appropriate recitals conforming to the requirements of sections 371 to 373, inclusive, and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code;

Said declaration having been filed on April 7, 1950, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said declaration that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the said declaration be permitted to become effective:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that the said declaration be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered and recited, That the expenditure and investment by GPU as a cash contribution to the capital of Aeco, of $4,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the net proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock of Staten Island to Con Ed, pursuant to the order of the Commission dated March 28, 1950, after deduction from such net proceeds the sum of $4,000,000 expended as a capital contribution to Metropolitan Edison Company pursuant to the order of the Commission dated February 8, 1950, as amended by the aforesaid order dated March 28, 1950 and the subsequent crediting of such $4,000,000 by Aeco to its capital surplus account, are necessary or appropriate to the integration or simplification of the GPU system of which GPU and Aeco are a part and are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN, *Assistant Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3713; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2376]

CITIES SERVICE CO. AND TOLEDO EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), by Cities Service Company ("Cities Service"), a registered holding company, and its public utility subsidiary, The Toledo Edison Company ("Toledo Edison"). Applicants-declarants designate sections 6 (b), 6 (a), 7, 9 (a), 11 (b), 12 (b) and 12 (d) of the act and Rules U-44, U-45 and U-50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than May 8, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application-declaration proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after May 8, 1950, said application-declaration, as filed, or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Cities Service owns 2,733,144 shares (98.5 percent) of the common stock of Toledo Edison, the balance being held by the public. Cities Service is required, pursuant to an order of this Commission issued under section 11 (b) (1) of the act, to dispose of its interest in Toledo Edison and proposes to accomplish that disposition through the sale of said common stock of Toledo Edison to the stockholders of Cities Service under a rights offering as described below.

Prior to the rights offering, Toledo Edison proposes to amend its Articles of Incorporation to change its outstanding 2,775,000 shares of $5 par value common stock into 3,760,125 shares of $5 par value common stock on the basis of 1.355 shares of common stock for each share of common stock now outstanding. In connection therewith, Toledo Edison proposes to transfer $4,925,625 of earned surplus to capital stock account in respect of such additional shares. No certificate for or including a fraction of a share will be issued, but in lieu thereof, the corporation will issue scrip exchangeable for full share certificates and containing such other provisions and conditions as shall be specified by the Board of Directors.

Toledo Edison further proposes to amend its Articles of Incorporation so as: (a) To confer upon the holders of common stock the right of cumulative voting; (b) to give the holders of common stock preemptive rights upon the sale of any additional shares of common stock, other than by a public offering of all of such shares or an offering through underwriters or investment bankers who shall have agreed to make a public offering; and (c) to provide that a majority of the voting power of the corporation shall constitute a quorum at stockholders' meetings except that a majority of the voting shares present may adjourn such meeting from time to time.

Upon the completion of the aforesaid change of shares, Cities Service will own 3,703,410.12 shares of common stock of Toledo Edison. Cities Service then proposes to offer to its stockholders the right to purchase 3,702,000 of such shares on the basis of one share of common stock of Toledo Edison for each share of common stock of Cities Service owned of record on a specified date. The price at which Cities Service proposes to offer such shares will be supplied by amendment to the present application-declaration. Cities Service will apply $6,600,000 of the net proceeds received from the sale of the Toledo Edison common stock to the retirement of its outstanding note held by The First National Bank of New York, and will apply the balance of the proceeds to the retirement of an equivalent amount of outstanding 3 percent Sinking Fund Debentures due 1977.

The rights of the stockholders of Cities Service to subscribe for the Toledo Edison stock will be evidenced by transferable warrants. The date on which such warrants will expire (which will be approximately 17 days after the mailing thereof) will be supplied by amendment. No fractional warrants to purchase less than one full share of common stock of Toledo Edison will be issued. Holders of less than full shares of common stock of Cities Service will be entitled to receive their pro rata share of any proceeds, less expenses, from the sale of common

stock of Toledo Edison applicable to such fractional interests as hereinafter set forth. Warrants will not be mailed to stockholders whose addresses are outside the Continental United States and Canada. Instead, Cities Service will advise such stockholders that it is holding their warrants and, unless satisfactory arrangements are made for the exercise or other disposal of such warrants by the date fixed in the letter to such stockholders, it will sell such warrants and hold the proceeds for the accounts of such persons. Cities Service will also sell the warrants that are mailed to its common stockholders and are returned as undeliverable or where Cities Service does not have mailing addresses for stockholders and their warrants are not called for prior to the date fixed in a letter to such stockholders. These proceeds, together with the proceeds from the sale of warrants deliverable to stockholders outside the Continental United States and Canada, will be held by Cities Service for the accounts of the person who may be entitled thereto until January 1, 1956, after which date any remaining proceeds will revert to Cities Service.

Cities Service also proposes to sell, as soon as reasonably practicable after the expiration of the rights offering, any shares of common stock of Toledo Edison not purchased through the exercise of rights and shares of common stock of Toledo Edison applicable to fractional interests in Cities Service common stock. If 1 percent or less of the shares offered are unsubscribed, Cities Service proposes to sell such shares through ordinary brokerage channels. If more than 1 percent of the shares are unsubscribed, such shares will be disposed of by appropriate means to be suggested by Cities Service, subject to the approval of the Commission. Upon the sale of such remaining stock of Toledo Edison, and, after deducting the original offering price per share to Cities Service stockholders plus the expenses of such sale, the proceeds will be distributed pro rata to registered holders of warrants representing unexercised rights and to the stockholders of less than full shares of common stock of Cities Service. Funds representing checks returned not cashed will be held by Cities Service for the persons entitled thereto until January 1, 1956, after which date any remaining proceeds will revert to Cities Service. At the time of and in connection with the sale of the unsubscribed stock, Cities Service proposes to sell the remaining 1,410.12 shares of common stock of Toledo Edison owned by it and not included in the offering to stockholders.

It is stated that Cities Service has entered into an arrangement with the Chase National Bank of the City of New York ("Agent") pursuant to which a holder of a warrant representing not exceeding 15 rights may place an order either to buy rights (not exceeding 14) which, together with the rights represented by the warrant, will permit the holder to purchase not exceeding 15 shares, or to sell any or all of the rights (not to exceed 15) represented by the warrant. The services of the Agent in connection with such purchases and sales will be rendered without charge to the holders of warrants.

Toledo Edison further proposes, shortly after the completion of the rights offering by Cities Service to its stockholders, to issue and sell for its own account, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, 400,000 additional shares of its common stock. The net proceeds from the sale of such shares will be used to finance, in part, the company's construction program.

Toledo Edison and Cities Service also propose to enter into a tax agreement which will provide, in substance, for the indemnification of Toledo Edison by Cities Service against any liability for Federal income or excess profits taxes during the period covered by consolidated returns ending on the date that the company ceases to be eligible to be included in such consolidated tax returns, and for the assignment by Toledo Edison to Cities Service of all of its rights to refunds or credits for Federal income or excess profits taxes during said period and the payment in installments by Toledo Edison to Cities Service of an amount equal to Toledo Edison's reserve for such taxes accrued on its books as of such date.

It is represented that the issuance and sale of the 400,000 additional shares of common stock by Toledo Edison are subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, and that an application for authorization will be filed with that Commission.

Applicants-declarants request that the Commission's order contain appropriate recitals conforming to the requirements of sections 371, 373 (a) and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

Applicants-declarants further request that the order herein be issued as soon as possible and that it become effective forthwith upon the issuance thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN, *Assistant Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3712; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2379]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of April 1950.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company. Applicant has designated sections 9 (a) and 10 of the act as applicable to the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than May 15, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after May 15, 1950, said application as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of the Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed which is summarized as follows:

GPU is, at the present time, the owner of 1,053,763 shares out of a total of 1,053,770 outstanding shares of the common stock of its subsidiary, Jersey Central Power & Light Company ("Jersey Central"). The remaining seven shares are owned beneficially and of record by directors of Jersey Central. GPU proposes to purchase from the directors of Jersey Central the shares of stock held by them at a price of $10 per share, the cost to them of their shares.

Applicant states that no commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction.

Applicant requests that the Commission's order granting the application be issued as soon as possible and be effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3715; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 812-664]

AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS, INC., ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of April A. D. 1950.

In the matter of American Type Founders, Incorporated, American Type Founders Sales Corporation, Oils & Industries, Inc., Intercoast Petroleum Corporation, File No. 812-664.

Notice is hereby given that American Type Founders, Incorporated, ("American") a New Jersey corporation located at No. 200 Elmora Avenue, Elizabeth B, New Jersey, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, American Type Founders Sales Corporation ("Sales") have filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) (1) of the act, a purchase of 11,292 shares of common stock of National Paper & Type Company ("National") by Oil & Industries, Inc. ("O. & I."), located at No. 14 East 47th Street, New York 17, New York, and its majority-owned subsidiary, Intercoast Petroleum Corporation ("Intercoast"), for the sum of $169,380 (less the cost of transfer stamps) pursuant to

tenders to be made by American and Sales in response to a general call for tenders by O. & I. and Intercoast of not less than 38,000 shares of common stock of National at $15 a share (less cost of transfer stamps).

O. & I. is a closed-end, management, non-diversified investment company registered under the act. As of April 5, 1950, American owned 6,468 or 5.03 percent and Sales owned 4,824 or 3.75 percent of the common stock of National or a total of 8.78 percent. American and Sales are, therefore, affiliated persons of National. As of the same date, O. & I. and Intercoast owned 41,837 or 32.56 percent of the 128,470 shares of common stock of National issued and outstanding. National is, therefore, an affiliated person of O. & I. and Intercoast. Under section 17 (a) of the act, the sales of securities by affiliated persons (American and Sales) of an affiliated person (National) of a registered investment company (O. & I.) to such investment company or to a company controlled thereby (Intercoast) is unlawful unless an exemption is granted by the Commission pursuant to section 17 (b) of the act.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file at the Washington, D. C. office of this Commission for a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law therein asserted.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application may be issued by the Commission at any time after May 9, 1950, unless prior thereto a hearing on the application is ordered by the Commission as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than May 9, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., submit in writing to the Commission his views or any additional fact bearing upon the application or the desirability of a hearing thereon or request the Commission, in writing, that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, No. 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3716; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 812-665]

GRAHAM-PAIGE MOTORS CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of April A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that Graham-Paige Motors Corporation (G-P) a registered, management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, has filed an application pursuant to section 18 (i) of the act for an order by the Commission permitting the applicant to issue a maximum of 674,865 shares of common stock, in accordance with the terms of an exchange offer to be made to all holders of 5 percent Cumulative Preferred Stock A, and 5 percent Convertible Preferred Stock, Cumulative. The following equity securities of the issuer are presently outstanding:

1,343 shares of Preferred Stock A, par value $50 a share, redemption premium $2.50 a share, 50 votes a share, accrued dividends $9.375 a share to May 1, 1950;

72,299 shares of Convertible Preferred, par value $25 a share, redemption premium $2.50 a share, one vote a share, accrued dividends $4.6875 a share to April 1, 1950; and

5,127,410 shares of Common Stock, $1 par value, one vote a share.

It is proposed to invite tenders for the exchange of from 14 to 18 shares of additional common stock (the number of common shares depending upon the closing market price for the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the day prior to the initial offering date) in exchange for each share of Preferred Stock A, and from 7 to 9 shares of additional common stock (determined as aforesaid) in exchange for each share of Convertible preferred, without adjustment in either case for accrued dividends. No commission or other remuneration will be paid or given, directly or indirectly, to any person soliciting the exchange. The initial offering date will be the second Tuesday after the application is granted and the offering will extend through the close of business on the second Monday after such date.

The common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Convertible Preferred Stock is listed on the New York Curb Exchange; no market quotations are available for the Preferred Stock A. At December 31, 1949, the common stock had a book value of $0.082 a share, computing the preferred stocks at liquidating values plus accrued dividends.

Section 18 (i), as it relates to this application, requires that stock issued after the effective date of the act by a registered management investment company be a voting stock having equal voting rights with every other outstanding voting stock, provided that this provision shall not apply to shares issued in accordance with any orders which the Commission may make permitting such issue. The common stock proposed to be issued, which has one vote a share, will not have equal voting rights with unexchanged Preferred Stock A which has 50 votes a share.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file at the Washington, D. C., offices of this Commission for a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law therein asserted.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application in whole or in part and upon such conditions as the Commission may see fit to impose may be issued by the Commission at any time after May 11, 1950, unless prior thereto a hearing upon the application is ordered by the Commission, as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than May 9, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., submit to the Commission in writing his views or any additional facts bearing upon this application or the desirability of a hearing thereon, or request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3717; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 812-667]

CHARLES EDISON ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of April A. D. 1950.

In the matter of Charles Edison, Oils & Industries, Inc., Intercoast Petroleum Corporation, File No. 812-667.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Edison of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, New Jersey, has filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) (1) of the act, a purchase of 4,384 shares of common stock of National Paper & Type Company ("National") by Oils & Industries, Inc. ("O. & I."), located at No. 14 East 47th Street, New York 17, New York, and its majority-owned subsidiary, Intercoast Petroleum Corporation ("Intercoast"), for the sum of $65,760 (less the cost of transfer stamps) pursuant to tenders to be made by Charles Edison in response to a general call for tenders by O. & I. and Intercoast of not less than 38,000 shares of common stock of National at $15 a share (less cost of transfer stamps).

O. & I. is a closed-end, management, non-diversified investment company registered under the act. As of April 5, 1950, Edison owned 7,759 shares or approximately 6.2 percent of the common stock of National. Edison is, therefore, an affiliated person of National. As of the same date, O. & I. and Intercoast owned 41,837 shares or 32.56 percent of the 128,470 shares of common stock of National issued and outstanding. National is, therefore, an affiliated person of O. & I and Intercoast. Under section 17 (a) of the act, the sale of securities by an affiliated person (Edison) of an affiliated person (National) of a registered investment company (O. & I.) to

such investment company or to a company controlled thereby (Intercoast) is unlawful unless an exemption is granted by the Commission pursuant to section 17 (b) of the act.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file at the Washington, D. C., office of this Commission for a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law therein asserted.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application may be issued by the Commission at any time after May 9, 1950, unless prior thereto a hearing on the application is ordered by the Commission as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than May 9, 1950, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., submit in writing to the Commission his views or any additional fact bearing upon the application or the desirability of a hearing thereon or request the Commission, in writing, that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, No. 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3718; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended:

Agreement No. 7757, between American President Lines, Ltd. and Pacific Far East Line, Inc.—and Grace Line, Inc., covers transportation of cargo under through bills of lading in the trades between Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, U. S. Canal Zone, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Chile—and Guam, M. I., with transshipment at specified U. S. Pacific coast ports.

Agreement No. 7756, between Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers transportation of general cargo under through bills of lading from Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay to the Virgin Islands, with transshipment at New York.

Agreement No. 7753, between Rederi A. B. Pulp, Rederi A. B. Jamaica, D/S A/S, Eikland and Salamis A/S, and Waterman Steamship Corporation, covers transportation of cargo under through bills of lading from Japan, Korea, Formosa, Manchukuo, Manchuria, Siberia, China, Hongkong, Siam, Indo-China, Kwantung, Philippine Islands, East Indies, Federation of Malaya and Colony of Singapore to San Juan or Ponce or Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, with transshipment at specified U. S. Pacific Coast ports.

Agreement 7733-1, between Stockard Steamship Corporation and Atlantic Ocean Transport Corporation, modifies Art. 1 of the basic agreement of the Levant Line joint service (No. 7733) to extend the territorial scope of such agreement to include United States Gulf ports, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Federation of Malaya, Colony of Singapore, the United States of Indonesia, and British North Borneo. Agreement No. 7733 at present covers the trades between U. S. Atlantic and Canadian ports, and ports of Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Rumania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Turkey, Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Suez, ports of the Red Sea and Persian Gulf, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and the various islands of the Mediterranean Sea.

Agreement No. 7646-2, between Canadian Pacific Railway Company and Puget Sound Navigation Company, modifies the basic agreement of the parties (No. 7646, as amended) by substituting revised sailing schedules for the summer months of 1950 and subsequent years covered by said agreement. Agreement No. 7646, as amended, provides for the maintenance of excursion traffic from Seattle to Victoria and return during the summer seasons (June 1 to Sept. 30 of the years 1948 to 1952, inclusive). Revenue derived from the service and advertising costs incident to operation are pooled and apportioned between the parties as provided in the agreement.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Commission's Office of Regulation, Washington, D. C., and may submit to the Commission within 20 days after publication of this Notice written statements with reference to any of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: April 27, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3753; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 14566]

HELENE LUISE LAURA SOPHIE JEROSCH HEROLD DELBRUCK

In re: Rights of Helene Luise Laura Sophie Jerosch Herold Delbruck under insurance contract. File No. D-28-10922-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Helene Luise Laura Sophie Jerosch Herold Delbruck, who on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, has been a resident of Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 8407, issued by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Carl O. A. Jerosch, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the said Helene Luise Laura Sophie Jerosch Herold Delbruck be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON, *Acting Director, Office of Alien Property.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-3739; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14567]

SOPHIE HEITMANN

In re: Rights of Sophie Heitmann, nee Glander, formerly Sophie Benecke under insurance contract. File No. D-27-1951-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sophie Heitmann, nee Glander, formerly Sophie Benecke, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 845341, issued by the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, Los Angeles, California, to (Miss) Anna Gesine Sophie Cordes, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3740; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14568]

TAKETARO KINOSITA

In re: Rights of Taketaro Kinosita under insurance contract. File No. F-39-3456-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Taketaro Kinosita, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 100 679, issued by The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New York, New York 7, New York, to Yetaro Kinosita, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3741; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14586]

SOCIETATEA BANCARA ROMANA

In re: Bank accounts owned by Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Dresdner Bank, the last known address of which is Berlin, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Commerzbank A. G., the last known address of which is Berlin, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That J. H. Stein, the last known address of which is Cologne, Germany, is a partnership, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A., is a corporation, organized under the laws of Rumania, whose principal place of business is located at Bucharest, Rumania, and is or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has been controlled by or acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of the aforesaid Dresdner Bank, Commerzbank A. G. and J. H. Stein, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A., by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account, entitled Societatea Bancara Romana Timisoara Roumania, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A., by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of a checking account, entitled Societatea Bancara Romana Bucarest Roumania, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

c. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A., by Central National Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, arising out of a checking account entitled Societatea Bancara Romana, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

d. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A., by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of an unclaimed deposits account, entitled Societatea Bancara Romana Bucarest Roumania, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania S. A., the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

6. That Societatea Bancara Romana, also known as Roumanian Banking Corporation and as Societe Bancaire Roumania, S. A., is controlled by or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within

such country and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany); and

7. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3742; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14588]

WILHELM TIETZE

In re: Bank account owned by Wilhelm Tietze also known as William Tietze and as Wilham R. Tietze. F-28-30642.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Wilhelm Tietze, also known as William Tietze and as Wilham R. Tietze, whose last known address is 1 Innocentiastrasse, Hamburg, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York, in the amount of $1,963.00 as of September 23, 1949, representing a portion of a blocked account entitled Banque Commerciale S. A., Boulevard Royal 33, Luxembourg, Luxembourg, maintained at the aforesaid Guaranty Trust Company of New York, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Wilhelm Tietze, also known as William Tietze and as Wilham R. Tietze, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3743; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14590]

BERTHA WEST ET AL.

In re: Bank accounts owned by Bertha West and others. F-28-25709-E-1, F-28-26319-E-1, F-28-30707-E-1, F-28-30708-E-1, F-28-30709-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Bertha West, Emma Lund, Ernest Kollowitz, Robert Kollwitz, Anna Kollwitz, Gerhard Kollwitz, Henry Kollwitz, Irma Kollwitz and Guenther Kollwitz, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Bertha West, by Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Sixth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 393520, entitled Bertha West, maintained at the Civic Center Branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 110 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Bertha West, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Emma Lund, by Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Sixth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 393521, entitled Emma Lund, maintained at the Civic Center Branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 110 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Emma Lund, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Ernest Kollwitz, by Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Sixth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 393522, entitled Ernest Kollwitz, maintained at the Civic Center Branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 110 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Ernest Kollwitz, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Robert Kollwitz, by Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Sixth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 393523, entitled Robert Kollwitz, maintained at the Civic Center Branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 110 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidenced of ownership or control by, Robert Kollwitz, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Sixth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 393517, entitled Anna Kollwitz, as Guardian for Gerhard, Henry, Irma and Guenther Kollwitz, Minors, maintained at the Civic Center Branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 110 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 12, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or de-

liverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Anna Kollwitz, Gerhard Kollwitz, Henry Kollwitz, Irma Kollwitz and Guenther Kollwitz, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

7. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3744; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Return Order 602]

ERCOLE MINNECI

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Ercole Minneci, Palermo, Italy, Claim No. 37613; January 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 529); $3,084.90 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Giuseppina Cusimano Minneci, in and to the estate of Francesco F. Cusimano, deceased.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3745; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order CE 484]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN A NEW JERSEY COURT

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it having been found:

1. That each of the persons named in Column 1 of Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, was a person within the designated enemy country or the enemy-occupied territory identified in Column 2 of said Exhibit A opposite such person's name;

2. That it was in the interest of the United States to take measures in connection with representing each of said persons in the court or administrative action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A opposite such person's name, and such measures having been taken;

3. That, in taking such measures in each of such actions or proceedings, costs and expenses were incurred in the amount stated in Column 4 of said Exhibit A opposite the action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A;

4. That each amount stated in Column 4 of said Exhibit A has been paid from the property which each of said persons obtained or was determined to have as a result of the action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A opposite such person's name and all of said amounts are presently in the possession of the Attorney General of the United States.

Now, therefore, there is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States, to be used or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States, the amounts stated in Column 4 of said Exhibit A.

The term "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended. The term "enemy-occupied territory" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in rules of procedure, Office of Alien Property, § 501.6 (8 CFR, Cum. Supp. 503.6).

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Sum vested
Consiglia Santone	Italy	*Item* Estate of Peter Santone, deceased, Surrogate's Court, Union County, N. J.	$66.00

[F. R. Doc. 50-3697; Filed, May 1, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 610]

THE BALLET FOUNDATION

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, be returned after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

The Ballet Foundation, 36 West 44th Street, New York 18, New York, Claim No. 31924; March 18, 1950 (15 F. R. 1560); $9,947.68 in the Treasury of the United States. All rights and interests acquired by the Attorney General under Vesting Order No. 2095 (8 F. R. 16460, December 7, 1943), relating to the ballet entitled "Gaite Parisienne".

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3746; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 615]

MICHELINA CIERLA SAURO

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Michelina Cierla Sauro a/k/a Ciarala Michela Sauro, Ripabottoni, Italy, Claim No. 26746; January 28, 1950 (15 F. R. 498); All right, title, interest and claim of Michelina Cierla Sauro in and to any and all causes of action arising out of the death of Crescenzo Sauro, under the common law and any Federal or State statutes, with the exception of those arising under the Workmen's Compensation Law of the State of Michigan and against the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, Ishpeming, Michigan. $3,288.00 in the Treasury of the United States received from the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, Ishpeming, Michigan, in full settlement of a claim arising under the Workmen's Compensation Law of the State of Michigan and based upon the accidental death of Crescenzo Sauro.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3747; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Return Order 616]

KAROLINE WEISSOFNER

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Karoline Weissofner a/k/a Karoline Pebock Aschach 23, Upper-Austria, Claim No. 42611; March 18, 1950 (15 F. R. 1559); $1,851.09 in the Treasury of the United States. Real Estate, Lots 11 and 12 in Block 14, McCoy's Addition, Pierce County, Washington, being known as premises 922 East 61st Street, Tacoma, Washington.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3748; Filed, May 2, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]